THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
KING, REED & CO.,
Corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
JOSIAH KING, T. P. HOUSTON, W. P. REED, M. M. LOMA.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year $10.00

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

STATE CAPITAL.

Passage of the American

STEAMSHIP COMPANY BILL!

Several New Bills Introduced!

OTHER IMPORTANT BILLS PASSED!

[pecial Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
HARRISBURG, January 25, 1871.

SENATE.

An act providing for the incorporation and regulation of insurance companies, and for the licensing of foreign insurance companies. Reported favorably.

A bill authorizing the Auditor General to grant a pension to Hamilton Thompson, of Beaver county, late of the 62d Pennsylvania Volunteers. Reported negatively.

A bill incorporating the American Steamship Company of Philadelphia, and a bill creating Westmoreland county into a separate judicial district. Passed finally.

Mr. WHITE, from the Joint Committee, reported a contract with Carson & McCleary, of Philadelphia, for publishing Daily Record of proceedings at fourteen dollars per page-six thousand copies. Adopted.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. ANDERSON: Authorizing the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company to change its name to the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Railway Company.

By Mr. RUTAN: Providing for the collecting and recording of statistical information relating to the growth and development of the various resources of the Commonwealth. Such bill provides for the appointment of a Commissioner of Statistics for two years, at a salary of $2,500; at the expiration of this term the duties to be discharged by a Clerk to be appointed by the Secretary of the Commonwealth. The Commissioner shall collect as full and accurate tables of statistics as may be in his power and with such statements and suggestions as he thinks proper to reports to the Legislature annually. The Judges and county officers are requested to furnish information when called upon by the Commissioner.

By Mr. PETRIKIN, extending to the bituminous coal sections, provisions of the act providing for health and safety of persons employed in the coal mines, approved March 3rd, 1870.

By Mr. MILLER, appropriating five thousand dollars annually for three years, to the State Normal School, at Shippensburg, Cumberland county.

An act appropriating twenty thousand dollars, to the sufferers by the Mifflintown fire, was passed.

HOUSE.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. HUMPHREYS: Incorporating Pittsburgh Fire Insurance Company.

Incorporating the Artisans' Institute.

By Mr. KERR: A supplement to the Lateral Railroad Act.

Providing for the registration of lots in Pittsburgh.

A supplement to the Pittsburgh Educational Consolidation Act.

Relative to the committing of magistrates.

Incorporating the Dime Savings Bank.

By Mr. WARNER: Incorporating the Allegheny Bank of Pittsburgh.

By Mr. TAYLOR: Incorporating the St. John's Steam Ferry Co.

Mr. CLOUD offered the following resolution which was referred to the Judiciary Generals Committee:

Resolved, That a select committee of five members be appointed to investigate and examine into the system of life insurance, as practiced by the companies doing business in this Commonwealth; also by what authority and what laws said companies are doing business, with a view of offering better protection to the people; said committee shall have power to send for persons and papers, and report to the House by bill or otherwise.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. PUTNEY: For the protection of tenants in common and others, so far as relates to mines, mining lands, &c. of Robb, Wm. P. Debaney, Amanda Perchment and Dolsney Leonard.

The first and second sections of an act relating to railroad companies and common carriers, defining their liabilities, and authorizing them to provide means of indemnity against loss of life and personal injury.

The Legislative Record contract, as reported to the Senate, was approved.

FOR THE BETTER MANAGEMENT OF THE ALLEGHENY PRISON.

AN ACT Supplementary to an act entitled "A further supplement to an act for the better management of Allegheny prison," approved the first day of February Anno Domini one thousand hundred and sixty-six.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted &c.* That for the purpose of enabling the board of managers of the Allegheny county work house to erect, complete and finish the buildings and improvements commenced and contemplated by them on the lands of said county work house, and to pay in a supplement, the commissioners and controller of Allegheny county are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow from any person or persons, or corporation, on the faith and credit of said county, in an amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, for the purposes aforesaid, and to issue bonds therefor, in sums of one thousand dollars each, as may be desired, payable twenty years after the date thereof, with interest, and redeemable at the end of ten years from April first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, as may be directed by the Allegheny work house, from time to time, as the same may be required by said board of managers of the Allegheny work house, and the money to be collected on the said bonds shall be applied by said board of managers strictly and solely for the purposes of this act and no other.

SEC. 2. For the payment of interest and ultimate liquidation of the bonds so issued, the commissioners and controller of said county are hereby authorized to continue the special tax of one half one mill on the dollar on the valuation of property in said county, authorized by the fourth section of the act to which this is a supplement, and the proceeds of said special tax, shall first be paid the interest on the outstanding bonds issued by virtue of this act, and the remainder of said proceeds shall be paid as a supplement, and the interest on the bonds issued by virtue of this act; and the proceeds of said special tax shall be applied to a sinking fund for the redemption and cancellation of the bonds issued by virtue of this act, which fund, after the payment of the interest aforesaid, shall apply and become a part of the same.

SEC. 3. For the purpose of defraying the salary expenses that will be incurred in boarding the prisoners and managing said work house the year Anno Domini one thousand hundred and seventy one, the commissioners and controller of said county are hereby authorized to levy and appropriate for the said year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, a special tax of one mill on the dollar on the valuation of Allegheny county. The proceeds of this special tax shall be paid over by the said board of managers for the purposes of this act, and no other.

SEC. 4. That it shall be lawful for any executor, administrator, guardian or any other person, in charge of any estate, real or personal, the court in the bonds authorized by this act, to sell as all other bonds authorized under the laws of this Commonwealth.

SEC. 5. The bonds authorized to be issued by this act shall be free from local taxation.

POWERS, DUTIES AND PRIVILEGES OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER OF PITTSBURGH.

AN ACT enlarging the duties, powers and privileges of the office of Street Commissioner of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, Pennsylvania.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted*, &c. That from and after the passage of this act, the office of Street Commissioner of the city of Pittsburgh shall be and the same is hereby created, and the Commissioner of the Borough of Birmingham in the county of Allegheny, and on notification to them of the passage of this act, the said Commissioners of said borough shall cease to exercise the duties of said office, and the said office shall thereafter and henceforth be exercised by the Commissioner of the city of Pittsburgh.

SEC. 2. That said Birmingham school district shall be entitled to receive its share of the taxes of said city appropriated for the year after the first day of June, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, until that period of time when the said city may assume only the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars annually to the County Board of School Directors of said city of Pittsburgh.

SEC. 3. That the term of the present directors of school districts of the Borough of Birmingham, be extended to January following the next general election, and the election held for school directors in said borough for the current year, except to fill vacancies, shall be for the term of three years, and annually and within the period of twenty days after the first day of January, one school director shall be for the term of three years, annually and within the period of twenty days after the first day of January, and all school directors shall meet and organize by electing a president and secretary, also a treasurer, or a president and secretary, who is a treasurer, and the said school directors shall have the power and privilege of voting for said superintendent of the city of Pittsburgh.

SEC. 4. That the fourteenth section of the act relating to the common schools of the city of Pittsburgh, approved the first day of February Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, be extended to and made to embrace the said Birmingham school district.

THE UNION INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

AN ACT to incorporate the Union insurance company of the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, that James Ross, James M. Brown, R. W. Tindle, M. D., James E. Hopkins, John Brown, William C. Dean, Henry A. Weaver, T. J. Blackmore, James L. Marshall, Frank Seibert, Robert Marshall, Calvin Adams, Thomas Fawcett, S. P. Large, J. C. Anderson, F. D. Geist, Jacob Stuckrath, G. Stengel, Christ. L. Graff and W. S. Byrd, of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, are hereby appointed commissioners, who, or any five of whom, are authorized and empowered from and after the passage of this act, to establish an insurance company to be located in the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, of the name and title of the Union insurance company of Pittsburgh, with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars with the privilege of increasing the same to two hundred thousand dollars, and said company shall be organized and managed according to the provisions of an act to provide for the incorporation of insurance companies, approved the second day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, except section eight of said act, and be limited to the risks designated in the first class of section seven of said act, and that section third of said act be amended allowing the payment of the stock of this company to be made in lawful money of the United States, the first payment of five dollars on each share to be made at the time of subscription, the residue to be paid as the by-laws of the corporation shall direct.

THE SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT, TWELFTH WARD.

An act to authorize the School Directors of the Springfield district, Twelfth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to borrow money for building purposes.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That the School Directors of the Springfield sub-school district, Twelfth ward, city of Pittsburgh, are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow any sum or sums of money, not exceeding in the aggregate fifty thousand dollars, at a rate of interest not exceeding eight per centum per annum, for the purpose of purchasing ground, and erecting and appropriately furnishing a school house for said district, and to issue bonds therefor, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each; said bonds to be executed by the President and countersigned by the Secretary of the Board, and shall be exempt from taxation under the laws of this Commonwealth, and the said directors and their successors in office are hereby authorized and empowered to levy an additional tax annually from the passage of this act, not exceeding one per centum on the appraised valuation of the property of the taxable inhabitants of said district, for the purpose of paying said bonds until said bonds with interest are redeemed: *Provided*, That the moneys thus raised shall be expended for no other purpose.

THE BIRMINGHAM, EAST BIRMINGHAM AND SOUTH PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY.

A SUPPLEMENT to an act to incorporate the Birmingham, East Birmingham and South Pittsburgh Gas Company, approved the fifteenth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That the president and directors of the Birmingham, East Birmingham and South Pittsburgh Gas Company be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to increase the capital stock of said company, to a sum not exceeding seventy thousand dollars, in shares of one hundred dollars each, the same to be in addition to the amount already authorized by the act of Assembly to which this is a supplement.

SEC. 2. That the corporate name and style of the above mentioned "Birmingham, East Birmingham and South Pittsburgh Gas Company," shall hereafter be "The South Side Gas Company," and the said South Side Gas Company shall have, and possess all the powers and purposes the true and legal successor to all the rights and privileges, and subject to all the restrictions heretofore and hereafter granted or imposed upon the said Birmingham, East Birmingham and South Pittsburgh Gas Company.

THE DISCHARGE OF INSOLVENT PRISONERS.

AN ACT, relating to the discharge of insolvent prisoners in the county of Allegheny.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That on and after the passage of this act, the several courts of this Commonwealth having jurisdiction in such cases, on the petition and affidavit of any prisoner confined in the jail or workhouse of said county, for the non-payment of costs and fines, setting forth that he or she has served the time required by law, before making such application, and has not the means of his or her support, or personal property, may, at their discretion order the discharge of said prisoner forthwith, on making an assignment for the benefit of his or her creditors, or without such assignment, or on making an assignment of all his or her property, or without any security or assignment, or upon such terms as to such other order as they may deem proper in the premises.

THE IRON INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

AN ACT To incorporate the Iron City insurance company of the city of Pittsburgh.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That David Gregg, James T. Bredy, M. K. Moorhead, Joseph M. Guzzam, George W. Dilworth, David Ewing, Stephen Hogg, Jr., Robert Harper, A. M'Carty, Abner U. Howard, James M. Christy, William H. Lowe, Jackson Duncan and David Hostetter, all of the county of Allegheny, are hereby appointed Commissioners, who, or any five of them, are authorized and empowered from and after the passage of this act to establish an insurance company by the name and title of "The Iron City Insurance Company," to be located in the city of Pittsburgh, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing the same to two hundred thousand, and said company shall be organized and managed according to the provisions of an act to provide for the incorporation of insurance companies, approved the second day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, except section eight of said act, and limited to the risks designated in the first class of section seven of said act, and that section third of said act be amended allowing the payment of the stock of this company to be made in lawful money of the United States, the first payment of five dollars on each share to be made at the time of subscription, the residue to be paid as the by-laws of the corporation shall direct.

THE SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT, TWELFTH WARD.

An act to authorize the School Directors of the Springfield district, Twelfth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to borrow money for building purposes.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That the School Directors of the Springfield sub-school district, Twelfth ward, city of Pittsburgh, are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow any sum or sums of money, not exceeding in the aggregate fifty thousand dollars, at a rate of interest not exceeding eight per centum per annum, for the purpose of purchasing ground, and erecting and appropriately furnishing a school house for said district, and to issue bonds therefor, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each; said bonds to be executed by the President and countersigned by the Secretary of the Board, and shall be exempt from taxation under the laws of this Commonwealth, and the said directors and their successors in office are hereby authorized and empowered to levy an additional tax annually from the passage of this act, not exceeding one per centum on the appraised valuation of the property of the taxable inhabitants of said district, for the purpose of paying said bonds until said bonds with interest are redeemed: *Provided*, That the moneys thus raised shall be expended for no other purpose.

THE BIRMINGHAM, EAST BIRMINGHAM AND SOUTH PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY.

A SUPPLEMENT to an act to incorporate the Birmingham, East Birmingham and South Pittsburgh Gas Company, approved the fifteenth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That the president and directors of the Birmingham, East Birmingham and South Pittsburgh Gas Company be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to increase the capital stock of said company, to a sum not exceeding seventy thousand dollars, in shares of one hundred dollars each, the same to be in addition to the amount already authorized by the act of Assembly to which this is a supplement.

SEC. 2. That the corporate name and style of the above mentioned "Birmingham, East Birmingham and South Pittsburgh Gas Company," shall hereafter be "The South Side Gas Company," and the said South Side Gas Company shall have, and possess all the powers and purposes the true and legal successor to all the rights and privileges, and subject to all the restrictions heretofore and hereafter granted or imposed upon the said Birmingham, East Birmingham and South Pittsburgh Gas Company.

THE DISCHARGE OF INSOLVENT PRISONERS.

AN ACT, relating to the discharge of insolvent prisoners in the county of Allegheny.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That on and after the passage of this act, the several courts of this Commonwealth having jurisdiction in such cases, on the petition and affidavit of any prisoner confined in the jail or workhouse of said county, for the non-payment of costs and fines, setting forth that he or she has served the time required by law, before making such application, and has not the means of his or her support, or personal property, may, at their discretion order the discharge of said prisoner forthwith, on making an assignment for the benefit of his or her creditors, or without such assignment, or on making an assignment of all his or her property, or without any security or assignment, or upon such terms as to such other order as they may deem proper in the premises.

THE IRON INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

AN ACT To incorporate the Iron City insurance company of the city of Pittsburgh.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That David Gregg, James T. Bredy, M. K. Moorhead, Joseph M. Guzzam, George W. Dilworth, David Ewing, Stephen Hogg, Jr., Robert Harper, A. M'Carty, Abner U. Howard, James M. Christy, William H. Lowe, Jackson Duncan and David Hostetter, all of the county of Allegheny, are hereby appointed Commissioners, who, or any five of them, are authorized and empowered from and after the passage of this act to establish an insurance company by the name and title of "The Iron City Insurance Company," to be located in the city of Pittsburgh, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing the same to two hundred thousand, and said company shall be organized and managed according to the provisions of an act to provide for the incorporation of insurance companies, approved the second day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, except section eight of said act, and limited to the risks designated in the first class of section seven of said act, and that section third of said act be amended allowing the payment of the stock of this company to be made in lawful money of the United States, the first payment of five dollars on each share to be made at the time of subscription, the residue to be paid as the by-laws of the corporation shall direct.

THE SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT, TWELFTH WARD.

An act to authorize the School Directors of the Springfield district, Twelfth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to borrow money for building purposes.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That the School Directors of the Springfield sub-school district, Twelfth ward, city of Pittsburgh, are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow any sum or sums of money, not exceeding in the aggregate fifty thousand dollars, at a rate of interest not exceeding eight per centum per annum, for the purpose of purchasing ground, and erecting and appropriately furnishing a school house for said district, and to issue bonds therefor, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each; said bonds to be executed by the President and countersigned by the Secretary of the Board, and shall be exempt from taxation under the laws of this Commonwealth, and the said directors and their successors in office are hereby authorized and empowered to levy an additional tax annually from the passage of this act, not exceeding one per centum on the appraised valuation of the property of the taxable inhabitants of said district, for the purpose of paying said bonds until said bonds with interest are redeemed: *Provided*, That the moneys thus raised shall be expended for no other purpose.

OIL CITY, PA.

Christ's (Episcopal) Church Dedication.

[Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.]
OIL CITY, Jan. 25, 1871.

It having been pronounced that this beautiful temple of worship, having been completed by the efforts of a few zealous Episcopalians of Oil City, would be dedicated to its sacred uses on St. Paul's Day (the 25th of January), the Right Rev. Dr. Kerfoot, Bishop of the Diocese of Pittsburgh, assisted by Rev. Messrs. Brierley, Tolman, Purdon, and other Presbyters of the Church, all in surplices, proceeded to dedicate the church according to the rites of the Church. The congregation was numerous and imposing, and was witnessed with apparent interest by a large assemblage of citizens of all denominations. The sermon and services occupied two hours, beginning at 10½ o'clock this morning.

BRADY'S BEND, PA.

[Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
BRADY'S BEND, January 25, 1870.

The tools that were fastened in the James Wells No. 2 have been removed and the well tested. She is a big well and is now doing about seventy-five barrels per day, and could, based on the faith and credit of said company, in an amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, in denominations of one of one thousand, five hundred dollars each, or any less dollars each, as may be desired, payable twenty years after the date thereof, with interest, and redeemable at the end of ten years from April first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, as may be directed by the Allegheny work house, from time to time, as the same may be required by said board of managers of the Allegheny work house, and the money to be collected on the said bonds shall be applied by said board of managers strictly and solely for the purposes of this act and no other.

SEC. 2. For the payment of interest and ultimate liquidation of the bonds so issued, the commissioners and controller of said county are hereby authorized to continue the special tax of one half one mill on the dollar on the valuation of property in said county, authorized by the fourth section of the act to which this is a supplement, and the proceeds of said special tax, shall first be paid the interest on the outstanding bonds issued by virtue of this act, and the remainder of said proceeds shall be paid as a supplement, and the interest on the bonds issued by virtue of this act; and the proceeds of said special tax shall be applied to a sinking fund for the redemption and cancellation of the bonds issued by virtue of this act, which fund, after the payment of the interest aforesaid, shall apply and become a part of the same.

SEC. 3. For the purpose of defraying the salary expenses that will be incurred in boarding the prisoners and managing said work house the year Anno Domini one thousand hundred and seventy one, the commissioners and controller of said county are hereby authorized and empowered to levy and appropriate for the said year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, a special tax of one mill on the dollar on the valuation of Allegheny county. The proceeds of this special tax shall be paid over by the said board of managers for the purposes of this act, and no other.

SEC. 4. That it shall be lawful for any executor, administrator, guardian or any other person, in charge of any estate, real or personal, the court in the bonds authorized by this act, to sell as all other bonds authorized under the laws of this Commonwealth.

SEC. 5. The bonds authorized to be issued by this act shall be free from local taxation.

POWERS, DUTIES AND PRIVILEGES OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER OF PITTSBURGH.

AN ACT enlarging the duties, powers and privileges of the office of Street Commissioner of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, Pennsylvania.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That from and after the passage of this act, the office of Street Commissioner of the city of Pittsburgh shall be and the same is hereby created, and the Commissioner of the Borough of Birmingham in the county of Allegheny, and on notification to them of the passage of this act, the said Commissioners of said borough shall cease to exercise the duties of said office, and the said office shall thereafter and henceforth be exercised by the Commissioner of the city of Pittsburgh.

SEC. 2. That said Birmingham school district shall be entitled to receive its share of the taxes of said city appropriated for the year after the first day of June, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, until that period of time when the said city may assume only the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars annually to the County Board of School Directors of said city of Pittsburgh.

SEC. 3. That the term of the present directors of school districts of the Borough of Birmingham, be extended to January following the next general election, and the election held for school directors in said borough for the current year, except to fill vacancies, shall be for the term of three years, and annually and within the period of twenty days after the first day of January, one school director shall be for the term of three years, annually and within the period of twenty days after the first day of January, and all school directors shall meet and organize by electing a president and secretary, also a treasurer, or a president and secretary, who is a treasurer, and the said school directors shall have the power and privilege of voting for said superintendent of the city of Pittsburgh.

SEC. 4. That the fourteenth section of the act relating to the common schools of the city of Pittsburgh, approved the first day of February Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, be extended to and made to embrace the said Birmingham school district.

THE UNION INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

AN ACT to incorporate the Union insurance company of the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, that James Ross, James M. Brown, R. W. Tindle, M. D., James E. Hopkins, John Brown, William C. Dean, Henry A. Weaver, T. J. Blackmore, James L. Marshall, Frank Seibert, Robert Marshall, Calvin Adams, Thomas Fawcett, S. P. Large, J. C. Anderson, F. D. Geist, Jacob Stuckrath, G. Stengel, Christ. L. Graff and W. S. Byrd, of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, are hereby appointed commissioners, who, or any five of whom, are authorized and empowered from and after the passage of this act, to establish an insurance company to be located in the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, of the name and title of the Union insurance company of Pittsburgh, with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars with the privilege of increasing the same to two hundred thousand dollars, and said company shall be organized and managed according to the provisions of an act to provide for the incorporation of insurance companies, approved the second day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, except section eight of said act, and be limited to the risks designated in the first class of section seven of said act, and that section third of said act be amended allowing the payment of the stock of this company to be made in lawful money of the United States, the first payment of five dollars on each share to be made at the time of subscription, the residue to be paid as the by-laws of the corporation shall direct.

THE SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT, TWELFTH WARD.

An act to authorize the School Directors of the Springfield district, Twelfth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to borrow money for building purposes.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That the School Directors of the Springfield sub-school district, Twelfth ward, city of Pittsburgh, are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow any sum or sums of money, not exceeding in the aggregate fifty thousand dollars, at a rate of interest not exceeding eight per centum per annum, for the purpose of purchasing ground, and erecting and appropriately furnishing a school house for said district, and to issue bonds therefor, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each; said bonds to be executed by the President and countersigned by the Secretary of the Board, and shall be exempt from taxation under the laws of this Commonwealth, and the said directors and their successors in office are hereby authorized and empowered to levy an additional tax annually from the passage of this act, not exceeding one per centum on the appraised valuation of the property of the taxable inhabitants of said district, for the purpose of paying said bonds until said bonds with interest are redeemed: *Provided*, That the moneys thus raised shall be expended for no other purpose.

CHICAGO.

A Monstrous Dive—Several Persons Perish—Another Fire—A New Organization—A Suicide, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, January 25.—Leroy Jones, a farmer living three miles east of Milton, Wisconsin, committed suicide on Monday night, by taking strychnine. Domestic troubles inspired the act.

The house of Wm. Crow, at Braidwood, Ill., was burned a few nights since and Wm. Reynolds and two of Crow's children perished in the flames. Ten others escaped in the night dressed or less burned. Reynolds lost his life in attempting to rescue the children.

The Tweed Powers, who has been on trial for the past two or three days for the murder of Thomas Quaney, at the Chicago Rolling Mills, was this morning acquitted by the jury.

A society has been organized in this city under the name of the French Producers' Aid Association, for the purpose of collecting seeds and agricultural implements to the suffering farmers and impoverished French peasantry. Gov. Jno. M. Palmer is President of the Association, with Vice Presidents from all parts of the State, comprising many leading agriculturists.

ALBANY.

Working Men's Convention—Superintendent of Public Buildings—Bureau of Statistics, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALBANY, N. Y., January 25.—At the Working Men's Convention to-day, the suggestions of the President in relation to co-operation and colored labor were adopted, and the President instructed to use his best endeavors to organize colored men into societies. The President was also instructed to correspond with Senators Fenton, Conkling and Casserly in relation to the importance of securing and urge on them the passage of laws protecting working men. The suggestions of the President in reference to the creation of a bureau of labor statistics similar to that now in existence in Massachusetts, was also recommended for adoption.

West Virginia Politics—Removal of the Capital.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WHEELING, January 25.—A special from Charleston says the Senatorial question is uppermost in the public mind. To-day night the friends of Lamb and Davis were wildly excited. While removing the capital have been introduced in both houses.

NEW YORK CITY.

Marine Matters—Large Shipment of Specie—The Sale of Surplus Arms to be Stopped—The Defunct Central Bank of Brooklyn—The Burns Anniversary Dinner—Prominent Guests Present—Republican Defeats to be Investigated.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
NEW YORK, January 25, 1871.

"REDDY" AGAIN IN TROUBLE.

James Haggerty, a notorious character, was shot at an early hour this morning, by Wm. Varley, better known as "Reddy, the Blacksmith," in a saloon on the corner of Broadway and Houston streets. The men had a quarrel over some trouble growing out of a previous encounter at Florence's saloon. Haggerty, it is said, fired three shots at Reddy, without effect, when the latter returned the fire. Haggerty was mortally wounded, and is now dying. Varley gave himself up, and is now held in custody at police headquarters.

THE LATE SNOW STORM.

The recent snow storm here was accompanied by an unusual depression of temperature, the thermometer marking about fourteen degrees throughout the day. It was to the cold, and not to the violence of the wind or the quantity of snow, that the suffering occasioned by the storm is to be attributed. With great difficulty the cars were kept running on the street railroads, but not with their accustomed regularity, nor in sufficient numbers to accommodate the men of business seeking transportation from the lower part of the city to their home. Not half the usual out of door population of the city was abroad. All who possibly could kept within doors, and yet the means of locomotion from one quarter of the city to another were greatly inadequate to the wants of the public. The cars made their trips slowly; the passengers shivered in their seats; the poor car drivers were benumbed, and the disheartened horses constantly fell on the slippery pavements.

THE DEFUNCT CENTRAL BANK.

Henry T. Chapman, the referee appointed to investigate the affairs of the lately defunct Central Bank of Brooklyn, will file a report to-morrow which shows that the list of liabilities of the bank, June 21, 1870, the date of the last quarterly report which the president and cashier returned under oath as $626,185, was $895,231; and its resources which were returned at the same time at $626,185, were $901,821. The apparent increase in the liabilities is due, however, to a large amount of over drafts, which amounted to $301,962, while he returned only $189. The real amount due to depositors was $677,149, instead of $547,231, as returned. United States bonds and cash on hand $41,495, instead of $80,068, and even $5,500 in government bonds, which the books of the bank show to have been in its possession are not found having been sent to Albanyas a fund, as security for the circulation. The referee also reports that the indebtedness the banks indebtedness of its President, John Fox Parsons, which is secured by the transfer of his real estate, valued at $300,000 which is not found, and a large number of promissory notes nearly all of which have been protested or over due. The President has also over-drawn his account $12,000, and the Cashier $1,126.

SHIPPING MATTERS.

The following cable message from Kingston, Jamaica, was received in this city yesterday: "Sir John Peter Grant, Governor of the Island, has concluded arrangements with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, for one of their steamers to call at Kingston once a month, the contract to begin with the first part of December, from New York, thence to Aspinwall. Leaving Aspinwall for New York she will again call at Kingston, through passengers and cargo. By arrangements a subsidy of $25,000 in gold will be paid to the company."

The United States frigate California, of twenty-two guns, has been taken to the navy yard for repairs.

The Navy Department has ordered the gunboat Shawsheen of five guns, to be made ready for sea by February 5th, when her officers and men will assigned to her. She is said to be fitting out for the West Indies, to look after affairs at San Domingo.

A FIRE.

Last night a fire occurred at No. 86 and 88 North street, occupied by Forstman & Co., importers of woolen goods. The fire took place in the rear of the store, and ran up the staircase to the third floor. Forstman & Co.'s loss will be from twenty to thirty thousand dollars. The first floor and basement was occupied by Bavedell & Co., linen goods. The damage by water and smoke was also heavy, several thousand dollars; the building was also owned by them, and the damage was five thousand dollars. All is fully insured.

REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE—DOES TAMMANY HAVE A FINGER IN THE REPUBLICAN PIE?

The Republican general committee met tonight, Horace Greeley in the chair, to consider a communication from the State Central committee in reference to the formation of a new general Committee, as being under the influence of Tammany Hall.

A committee was appointed to prepare an answer to the charges. The same committee is empowered to submit to the State Committee facts showing a contrary condition. Responsible for the loss of the Republican majority at the present State Assembly.

SERIOUS COLLISION.

As the Comet, Aquiter, Mr. Watson, was driving down Harlem Lane last evening, with a friend in his sleigh, he was run into by another sleigh, which was being driven by an intoxicated man. Mr. Watson's horse, valued at ten thousand dollars, was killed. Mr. Watson's skull was fractured. He was taken to a Club House, where he now lies in a precarious condition.

MONETARY.

The specie shipment to-day for Europe amounts to about $675,000, in silver bars.

There were twelve proposals for bonds today, amounting to $219,75 at from $107.33 to $107.55. Awards were made to the amount of one million dollars, at from $107.33 to $107.50.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

A Washington dispatch states that Mr. Sumner is reported to have told Mr. Fish, when made aware of the contents of Minister Motley's letter on the Alabama claims, that if a treaty was negotiated on the terms proposed, it would not only be rejected by the Senate but by the public at large. The concessions demanded he considers too great.

A RUMOR.

It is rumored upon apparently good authority, that the President on Monday, ordered the immediate discontinuance of the sales of surplus arms and munitions of war of every kind. Various speculations are rife in this city, in consequence of this order, are unable to fill their contracts with foreign buyers.

A DENIAL.

Secretary Boutwell denies that there is any truth in the recent statements in a paper here that the Secretary of the Treasury has written to Collector Murphy informing him that his resignation will be accepted.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH MATTERS.

An adjourned meeting of the members of the proposed Federate Council was held this morning at Trinity Chapel, for the purpose of perfecting plans for the organization of the interests of the five dioceses, for mutual pastoral and convenience.

RAILROAD INQUIRY.

The New York Assembly adopted a resolution calling on the Central and Hudson River and Erie Railroads for a detailed statement of their business.

TAMMANY ON THE ALERT.

The leaders of the Tammany Hall Committee and some representatives of the various Irish societies had a barbecue on board the steamer Old Colony and proceeded down the bay with the view of meeting the rest of the Italian exiles on board the Cella.

BURNS ANNIVERSARY DINNER.

The Anniversary Dinner of the Burns Club came off this evening at the Clarendon Hotel, with great *eclat*. Among the guests were, Wm. Cullen Bryant and other prominent citizens. Telegrams were received from the Societies at Boston, Philadelphia and all the leading cities of the United States.

[Special to the N. Y. Herald.]

JIM HAGGERTY who was shot by Reddy the blacksmith last night died this evening.

The receipts of the late French Bazaar reached $65,853 45; net, $57,236 82.

Mr. Joseph Rein, of London, distinguish-ed as an optician and microscopist, is in the city.

The Presbytery of Brooklyn has granted the request of the Rev. Dr. Spear to be relieved from the pastorate of the South Presbyterian Church that he may assume the editorial chair of the *Independent*.

Agricola Pour, the Musical Director of the Liederkranz Society, has been appointed Chief Bandes Dirigent for the Twelfth General Sangerfest, to be given in the city next summer.

CINCINNATI.

Suspension Railroad Agreement—Bids for Steamboat Privileges—Death of Ex-Governor Tod, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, O., January 25.—Information was received here to-day of the unanimous ratification by the stockholders of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway, of the contract of the Springfield and Cincinnati Railway, known as the Bee Line Short Line, by which the former and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroads are to endorse and guaranteed bonds not exceeding one million dollars each, for the construction of a railroad from Springfield to Dayton to Cincinnati. The object is to form an unbroken connection between Buffalo and Cincinnati, via Cleveland, Delaware, Springfield and Dayton. The contract provides that the Short Line shall be leased perpetually to the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad, unless a consolidation takes place, which is possible after ten years. Said Road is to be run by officers of the C. C. & I. R. R. under the direction of a committee of one from each of the three roads. Dividends are to be made and to be furnished by the former, to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars, for which they are to receive the first dividends. Bonds from the Cincinnati and Springfield road, though the capital is not to exceed two millions of dollars.

The contract provides in detail for the running expenses, division of the profits, &c. The Cincinnati will have by this contract, the running and business arrangements over so much of the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Railroad, as lies between Springfield and Dayton. The road to be constructed from London to Columbus, in the Sandusky road interest, is to form a part of another line to run this city to Columbus over the new line via Dayton and Springfield, and is part of the general plan.

The contract remains to be ratified by the Lake Shore road, but it is generally conceded that this will be done, and that the new road will be expeditiously constructed.

The Cincinnati Southern Railway was declared to-day in the Kentucky House of Representatives by a vote of 46 to 40.

There was a snow storm from 9 o'clock this morning until noon, since which time a frozen rain in small particles has been falling, making three or four inches of material as dry as sand. The storm at 9 o'clock still prevails.

The man who fell from the train last night, killing himself, was G. Aullings.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FROM EUROPE.

Longwy on Fire!

THE BOMBARDMENT GOES ON!

Recent Prussian Defeat!

THEY EVACUATE ALENCON!

Bismarck on the Situation!

PARIS OFFERS TO SURRENDER!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

THE WAR.

THE PRUSSIANS RETREATING.

BORDEAUX, January 24.—After the battle of Dijon the Prussians retreated towards Montigny and Savigny Le Sur. In the west also the Prussians appear to be falling back.

ALENCON EVACUATED.

Alencon has been evacuated by the enemy, who also cut the railroad between Lyons and Besancon at Byans.

FRENCH MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, January 24.—A Berne dispatch of the 24th says: A French detachment is marching on Abbevillers. The force is well supplied with artillery.

ATTEMPT OF FRENCH PRISONERS TO ESCAPE.

A Brussels dispatch of the 24th says: The French prisoners held at Liege have made another attempt to escape from captivity, but a timely discovery of the plot by the Belgians, prevented a successful issue.

ARMS SEIZED.

The Belgian authorities have effected an important seizure of arms at Ypres.

ADVANCE OF THE GERMAN CAVALRY.

LONDON, January 24.—A dispatch from Havre says the Prussian cavalry have advanced to Bazancone, Favrails and Noar.

LONGWY ON FIRE.

LONDON, January 24.—There was an extensive conflagration at Longwy yesterday. The flames were visible all night, and to-day the fire was still burning. In the meanwhile the bombardment goes on without relaxation.

LAST SUNDAY'S BATTLE.

DIJON, January 23.—The defeat of the Prussians on Sunday was complete. The troops engaged in the battle numbered 60,000 men. The Prussian regiment of the French behaved heroically.

TROCHU'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

BRUSSELS, January 23.—Letters from Paris by balloon, state that Trochu, Minister of National defence, on the afternoon of the 21st, after a stormy interview, accepted the resignation of Trochu, and replaced Admiral Pothuau as commander. Trochu remains civil Governor. Lef

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

THURSDAY, JAN. 26, 1871.

BONDS at Frankfort 94¼@94¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 50¼f.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 110¾@110¾.

DR. RUSSEL ought to receive a medal from our Government, even if it were only leather. He has drawn at last a favorable comparison, between the United States, and the present contending nations of Europe, and says that a far more savage type of war exists in Europe between the two most civilized nations of the world, than was exhibited in the civil war of the United States. Small as this favor is, it is something from the great Russel, and he should be encouraged by the presentation of at least a leather medal.

"SUBSIDIES" AND "LAND GRABS" seem to be the only solid ideas that can find resting places in the minds of some members of Congress. The country is pretty well tired of this continued and persistent character of legislation, and those gentlemen who seem not to realize this fact, will learn it hereafter, probably to their sorrow. In one single day no less than 18,000,000 of acres were modestly asked, while a subsidy of $450,000 a year was just as modestly requested for a steamship line. It is a kind of disease, that if not cured will certainly be fatal to those members of Congress so badly afflicted.

WHILE it is true that the annexation of San Domingo ought not to take a partizan political form, but be acted upon solely with reference to its merits, yet we cannot exactly understand why the Democratic majority of the Legislature of Indiana should send its protest to annexation, to be read in the Senate by Charles Sumner. It is a compliment undoubtedly to Senator Sumner for a Radical such as he has been, villified, abused and condemned by Democracy, to be made their plaything for an hour, but we would scarcely have expected Sumner to have made friends so quickly of bitter, life-long enemies.

TOOMBS AND STEPHENS, made themselves ever memorable by their address to the citizens of Georgia urging a violation of the election laws. Since that time, Toombs has had sufficient discretion to keep silent, but Stephens has been indulging quite extensively in print. Among other efforts he wrote a letter to Governor Bullock setting forth that the election held in the Fifth district was one of the most orderly known. By some hook or crook however, a sentiment has been aroused slightly antagonistic to Mr. Stephens, and our last reports from Georgia states that he has become a martyr and been arrested on a charge of violating the enforcement Act at the late election. We hope Mr. Stephens martyrdom will not cease with only arrest.

A BERLIN correspondent of the London *Telegraph* complains very bitterly over the action of Von Roon, the Prussian Minister of War, of what he terms "reprecious" on the part of the Minister. In one instance the *Volks Zeitung* that daily distributed 1,000 copies of its issue, to the soldiers, was prohibited from so doing, because it was an "opposition paper." In another instance four bankers, who through Morgan & Co., bankers, of London, subscribed to the French loan, were arrested, found guilty and punished by imprisonment varying from six months to two years. The Prussian Minister of War, evidentally has no sympathy for anybody or anything that interferes in the slightest degree with German unity of sentiment and German success.

WE RETURN our thanks to Mr. Anderson for a copy of the bill "extending the powers and privileges of the Superintendent of common schools of the city of Pittsburgh, to the Common Schools of the borough of Birmingham, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania." This bill was offered by Mr. Anderson and being referred to the Committee on Education was reported to the Senate. It will be seen that the authority of the Superintendent of Common Schools of Pittsburgh is extended to embrace the Common Schools of Birmingham, and relieve the Superintendent of Allegheny county of all jurisdiction over them. We publish the bill as sent to us, and our citizens have thus an opportunity of expressing their opinions to our members, either in support of, or opposition to the measure.

THE *Commercial*, after howling for several days against the Allegheny delegation at Harrisburg, and asserting that our members "never intended to carry out their pledges," to wit, effect the passage of the Allegheny County fee bill, but that said bill would be smothered by the committee to whom it was referred, as usual, yesterday, eats its own words by stating the fact, which it was bound, in truth, to state, viz., that the "fee bill had been reported by Mr. Robb," and that it was likely to pass and become a law. Why couldn't the *Commercial* wait, before uttering its prophecies of intrigue and infidelity on the part of our members? No, this would not suit. The opportunity to poison the minds of its readers against our delegation at Harrisburg could not be lost. We hope our neighbor will survive, as we have no doubt it hoped that the bill would be killed in some way, no matter how, so that it could once more utter those delicious words, "We told you so!" "We are not disappointed."

THE action of the Conference held at London on the Eastern question, is certainly about as well known now, as it will be after the reports of its workings have reached us. It is the most inimitable farce, from all appearances, that ever a convention of the great heads of European nations have yet played. The prominent figure in the comedy is England, who strive as she may, cannot relieve herself of the fact, that all the work that is to be done, has been cut out, long before the Conference meets, and that there is really no question to be discussed. Russia will not debate the Paris Treaty. There is no necessity for doing so, because that question is settled, and debate would only occupy useless time. Germany will not discuss the question of Peace, because that subject has been ruled out of the Convention and the French Republic is not represented. In fact there is really nothing to do, except it be to adjourn after declaring that the Eastern Conference held at London revised the Treaty of Paris with regard to the neutrality of the Black Sea. But notwithstanding any such declaration, the world will still be fully aware of the fact, that the Conference did no such thing, but that Russia of her own accord rescinded that treaty and England was permitted to go through a certain form merely to acquiesce in what was already a settled fact.

WE PUBLISH TO-DAY the Minority report of the Committee in the Lyndall-Dechert case. The outrage committed by the Democratic majority in the Senate in this case has been so recent, that it no doubt is fresh in the minds of all our readers. It will be remembered that a Committee unauthorized by law, was appointed by the Speaker, and that Committee reported there were not sufficient averments in the petition to disturb the sitting member The minority report we publish, answers every position assumed by the Committee, so fully and completely, that if there is one grain of decency in the Democratic majority of the Senate, a reconsideration of their action will be taken. Even to the fact that that Committee counted the false votes falsely, and thereby returned that there were not enough votes alleged to be fraudulent to affect the sitting member, the minority report plainly proves. That instead of the false votes only amounting to 1,181, as returned by the Comsittee, they really amounted to 1,567 votes, or 266 more than were necessary to unseat Mr. Dechert. We commend this minority report to the calm perusal of our citizens, who, after reading it, cannot fail to be satisfied, that the Democrats in the Senate, departed from the usual course in contested election cases, because they were well aware that Dechert had been elected by fraud, and were afraid to bring his case before a regularly selected committee.

AT THE JOINT CONVENTION to allot the public printing, proposals were presented of so singular a character, as to call loudly for some explanation. The bids ranged from offers to do the work for 78 per cent. lower than the rates fixed by the Act of Assembly of 1856, to 99¼ per cent. lower than those rates. This is really inexplicable, unless there are outside sources connected with the printing that will swell the returns up to such an extent that the public printing can actually be done for nothing. We do not like the looks of it for a great many reasons, and earnestly urge that a Committee be appointed, of men connected with the leading presses of the State, to make an investigation, and if necessary, to revise the schedule of prices fixed by the Act of 1856. It is certainly true that if Mr. Barr can afford to do the public printing at a rate 99¼ per cent. lower than the rates fixed by that Act, that the prices fixed therein are, to speak plainly, a gross outrage, and require immediate alteration. A Committee of five, could easily adjust this matter, so that, hereafter, we would have no such exhibitions as the proposals bring before us, and the suspicions necessarily attendant upon such enormously low bids would not arise. If the prices under the Act were fair and equitable, no man could afford honestly to enter into any such contracts as either of those contained in the present proposals. It is a direct reflection upon our Legislature, that any such Act should be allowed to never had the treaty in his possession, but that it was copied by another clerk. This ought to set the matter at rest with regard to these charges, that really never should have been made, and would not have been, by any man who had a decent respect for himself, upon such flimsy ground as that occupied by Mr. Cox. It only adds another, to the long list of failures, to support any of the accusations against the President.

THE COUNTY FINANCES.

Synopsis of Controller Lambert's Official Report—Taxes Assessed, Collected, &c., for 1870—The Expenditures—Railroad Bond Indebtedness—Treasurer's Account—The Workhouse, &c., &c.

The county Controller, Henry Lambert, Esq., on Tuesday filed in the court of common pleas his annual statement of the fiscal affairs of Allegheny county, in accordance with law. The following is an abstract of the document:

THE TAXES ASSESSED, &C.

The county and State taxes assessed for the year 1870 were as follows:

Valuation	$41,315,971 00
County tax—assessed	496,709 84
County tax—collected	391,710 01
County tax—exhonerated	7,489 62
County tax—discounts	16,680 62
County tax—outstanding	79,829 54
State tax—assessed	7,732 11
State tax—collected	6,037 50
State tax—exhonerated	211 07
State tax—discounts	251 40
State tax—outstanding	1,232 14

The totals of poor, workhouse and improvement taxes are as follows:

Poor tax—assessed	23,334 55
Poor tax—collected	19,096 48
Poor tax—exhonerated	325 17
Poor tax—discounts	707 26
Poor tax—outstanding	3,005 64
Workhouse tax—assessed	82,620 37
Workhouse tax—collected	65,274 17
Workhouse tax—exhone'd	1,238 60
Workhouse tax—discounts	2,578 53
Workhouse tax—outstan'g	13,329 07
Imp't tax—assessed	20,778 04
Imp't tax—collected	15,986 50
Imp't tax—exhonerated	326 07
Imp't tax—discounts	696 70
Imp't tax—outstanding	3,768 77

EXPENDITURES.

The expenditures for the year are thus detailed:

1. Funded debt	$ 22,062 50
2 Interest	2,833 61
3 Interest and expenses on railroad bonds	125,291 07
4 Commissioner's office	6,313 40
5 Controller's office	4,609 74
6 Treasurer's office	4,000 00
7 Sheriff's office	
8 Coroner's office	5,680 81
9 Solicitor's office	800 00
10 Court house	4,295 32
11 County jail	10,360 57
12 Court house and jail	78,970 61
13 Quarter Sessions Court	37,457 43
14 Common Pleas Court	20,791 16
15 District Court	17,920 15
16 Supreme Court	901 50
17 Assessmeat of taxes	10,112 77
18 Election expenses	2,780 92
19 Printing, stationary, &c.	7,746 56
20 Bridges	11,822 30
21 Roads	1,290 80
22 New Townships	95 00
23 Mayors of Pittsburgh and Allegheny	1,500 00
24 Aldermen and justices of the peace	1,971 07
25 Constables	3,058 15
26 House of refuge	20,556 28
27 Western Penn's. hospital	8,042 61
28 Premium for fox scalps	29 00
29 Unseated land tax	
30 Commonwealth of Penn'a	10,155 42
31 Contingent fund	966 48
32 Sinking fund	25,000 00
33 State auditor	156 00
34 Prothonotary's office	242 05
35 Work house and inebriate asylum	60,275 00
36 Outstanding warrants previous to May 20, 1861	
37 Western penitentiary	7,226 57
38 Law library	280 50
39 Gas Inspector	6,025 00

A summary of the above is thus given:

Funded debt paid	$ 47,062 50
Judgments and expenses on railroad bonds	123,881 07
Surplus sinking fund	1,410 00
Interest on bounty and work house bonds	8,468 61
Annual sinking fund	25,000 00
Commonwealth of Penn'a	10,155 42
Improvement expenditures	63,305 98
Gas inspection	6,025 00
Work house, on account one mill tax	27,085 00
Ordinary county expenses	204,265 15
	$516,638 53

—of which but $35 25 is outstanding.

The total ordinary expenses of the county for 1870 exceed those of 1869, by $8,881.81 made up as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Coroner's office	$ 986 21	
Court house	1,599 69	
County jail		$ 734 21
Court house and jail, exclusive improvements	2,750 24	
Quarter sessions	1,705 21	
Common Pleas	3,022 30	
District Court		1,159 12
Election expenses		856 04
Printing, &c	1,479 10	
Bridges	5,576 44	
Roads		2,201 86
House of Refuge		1,003 91
Contingent Fund		581 07
Law Library		1,379 35

The cost of new improvements in 1869 was $58,199.96, in 1870 $63,305.98. The outstanding balances due for contracts will reach $93,000, making the total cost $155,000, providing no further outlay is authorized and although an additional issue, under act of Assembly of $75,000, seven per cent workhouse bonds was made in 1870, the aggregate funded debt has been reduced for the year $44,172.94, and the net deficit "county liability" on January 1st, 1871, is $73,117.13 less than on January 1st, 1870.

RAILROAD BOND INDEBTEDNESS.

The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, settling the liability of the county to pay in gold, or its equivalent, obligations issued prior to the passage of the legal tender act, has virtually ended, says the controller, the compromise of all bonds issued to the railroad companies.

A statement of the management of that portion of the funded debt is given. In January, 1863, when a basis of settlement was agreed upon with the bondholders, the county liability stood as follows:

750 bonds to A. V. R. R. Co., May 2, 1853, 20 years	$ 750,000
750 bonds to P. & C. R. R. Co., July 1, 1854, 20 years	750,000
300 bonds to P. & S. R. R. Co., July 15, 1853, 32 years	300,000
200 bonds to P. & S. R. R Co., July 13, 1854, 32 years	200,000
150 bonds to C. & P. R. R Co., Sept. 15, 1853, 31 years	150,000
150 bonds to C. V. R. R. Co., April 1, 1854, 25 years	150,000
Total principal, at 6 per cent	$2,300,000
Accrued interest, Jan. 1, 1864, exceeded	800,000
Total principal and interest	$3,100,000

These figures are now represented by:

1,778 coupon bonds at 50 years from Jan. 1, 1863, 5 per cent	$1,778,000 00
215 do. do., at 20 years, 5 per cent,	215,000 00
Registered bonds at 50 years, 5 per cent,	118,680 14
Registered bonds at 20 years, 5 per cent,	17,747 00
Registered scrip,	104 88
Total at 5 per cent	$2,129,532 02
144 coupon bonds, old issue not compromised	144,000 00

"For this large debt," the controller adds, "the county has nothing to show beyond the incidental advantages and enhanced value of property, derived from the construction of these railroads. The capital stock in the several companies, for which these bonds were originally issued, was sold in February, 1861, by the United States Marshal, on executions for interests and costs. Had common prudence been exercised and the stock secured for the ultimate benefit of the county, her railroad debt would be but a slight encumbrance."

HOW THE STOCK WAS SACRIFICED.

The following from the records of the United States Circuit Court will show how the stock was sacrificed:

4,627	shares A. V. R. R stock	@	40	$ 1,810 80
1,000	" " " "	@	45	450 00
1,000	" " " "	@	50	350 00
100	" " " "	@	55	55 00
100	" " " "	@	50	50 00
1,000	" " " "	@	1 10	1,100 00
600	" " " "	@	1 15	690 00
7,173	" " " "	@	1 00	7 173 00
				$11 678 80
15,000	" P. & C. "	@	50	7,500 00
2,000	" C. & P. "	@	1 75	3,500 00
3,000	" Chas. Val. "	@	16	480 00
1,000	" P. & S. "	@	6	200 00
4,000	" " "	@	5	200 00
400	" " "	@	16	640 00

The whole producing $24,078 80, not sufficient to pay the judgments (and costs) under which they were sold.

CORONER'S OFFICE.

Of the total amount expended on account of coroner's office, the sum of $1,813 56 was paid for *post mortem* examinations, and $275 to Otto Wuth for chemical analysis of the stomach of P. Brannon. The sum of $496 95 was paid out for funeral expenses, and $255 for graves in Uniondale cemetery.

JURORS' FEES.

The following was the cost of jurors during the year:

Grand jurors	$ 4,756 39
Petit jurors, quarter sessions	14,630 01
Jurors, district court	14,694 75
Jurors, common pleas	17,010 16
Tipstaves, in different courts	8,820 00
Interpreter's fees	533 00

THE TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

Major J. F. Denniston, the county treasurer, submits a detailed account of the business of his office for the year:

Balance due as per last report	$185,399 66
County tax received	405,562 30
Workhouse tax	56,655 89
Improvement tax	18,431 89
Miscellaneous sources	17,863 53
	$683,913 27
Warrants countersigned, paid	516,659 10
Balance due	$177,254 17

The treasurer explains that the balance is subject to a deduction made for payment to the State, in August last, of $80,304 65, arrears of State assessment for 1869—70, for which warrant will not be given the treasurer until the first settlement of his account, in March next, when the net amount of State tax collected for 1870 will be ascertained and deducted.

THE LIQUOR LICENSE FUND.

Treasurer Denniston also presents his account with the Board of Inspectors of Allegheny County Prison, as follows:

Balance as per last report	$7,903 85
Liquor Licenses for year ending December 31, 1870	55,585 25
	$63,489 10
Paid Treasurer of Board of Managers	56,000 00
License Board, salaries	2,100 00
Treasurer License fund, salary	500 00
Printing and stamps	101 50
	$58,701 50
Due Board of Inspectors	4,787 60

THE WORKHOUSE.

The total expenditures for the workhouse and inebriate asylum, up to the first of January, foot up to the sum of $458,100, of which $289,019 had been expended prior to January 15, 1870. The institution is not yet completed, and the Board, we understand, desires $100,000 additional to procure machinery and stock, and otherwise complete the establishment. A bill authorizing the Board to issue bonds to that amount is now before the Legislature. The work house, in the opinion of some, is becoming decidedly a "big thing," absorbing a vast deal more money than was contemplated in the outstart.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

Minority Report of Committee in Lyndall-Dechert Case.

Mr. Graham, on the part of the minority, presented the following report:

The undersigned members of the committee to whom was referred the petition of Charles H. Coxe and twenty-nine other citizens of Philadelphia, qualified voters of the First Senatorial district, contesting the seat of Robert P. Dechert as Senator from said district, dissent from the report of the majority of the committee, for the following reasons:

First—Because the committee was authorized to be appointed by the casting vote of Mr. Dechert himself. No principle is better settled in parliamentary law than that a member of the Legislature shall not be permitted to vote in any case in which he is an interested party. There is a rule of this Senate which puts parliamentary law in force in all cases not provided for by the other rules of this body, and by that law Mr. Dechert should have been restrained from voting on the question of appointing a committee in his own interest. See May's Parliamentary Law, 450; Dworris on the Statutes, 220.

Second—Because this committee was appointed, not merely without legal authority, but in direct contravention of law. The act of July 2, 1839, which regulates contested elections, provides as follows:

"Every petition, as aforesaid, complaining of an undue election or false return of a member of the Senate, shall be delivered to the Speaker of the Senate, and thereupon the like proceeding shall be had in the Senate in selecting a committee of such house *by lot*, and the like powers and authorities shall be vested in the Senate in relation to such committee, and the said committee shall have the like powers and authorities, and be subject to the like rules and regulations as are hereinbefore directed in case of a contested election for Governor."

Now the proceedings directed in case of a contest for Governor, are as follows: "In the case of a Governor every such petition shall be delivered to the Speaker of the Senate, who shall immediately give information thereof to both houses, and such petition being laid on the the table, *without any question being thereon taken*, until the two houses shall proceed thereon, which proceeding shall be as follows." And then follow the provisions in regard to drawing a committee by lot.

The duty of the Senate was, therefore, as very plain ministerial duty, but in direct violation of law they *did* "take a question thereon, to wit: Whether the petition should be referred to this committee, and by a majority of one, Mr. Dechert himself being that majority, it was so referred." The motion to take the petition from the table and refer it to this committee was, therefore, in direct contravention of the act of July 2, 1839.

Third—Because the majority of this committee has undertaken to determine this contested election in a way not authorized by the Constitution, which, in art. 1, section 12, provides: "Each house shall judge of the qualifications of its members. Contested elections shall be determined by a committee, to be selected, formed and regulated in such manner as shall be directed by law."

This committee was *not* selected, formed or regulated in the manner directed by law; but, instead of being selected by lot, was appointed by the Speaker, and was appointed as a partisan committee—the very thing the act of July 2d, 1839, was intended to prevent.

Fourth—Because the majority of the committee has determined to recommend the exclusion of the petition in this case, for reasons not named or authorized by the act of July 2, 1839. That act sets fourth *four* reasons for which the Legislature may refuse to act on a petition, and *only* four; and no petition can be excluded for any *other* reasons. That act provides as follows:

"No petition complaining of an undue election of a Senator or member shall be acted upon by the Legislature unless the same is presented within ten days from the organization, signed, in case of a senator or Representative, by at least twenty electors of the proper city or district, and accompanied by affidavit, subscribed by at least five of the petitioners before competent authority, that the facts stated in the petiton are true to the best of their knowledge and belief, and which shall also be accompanied by a certificate from the treasurer, prothonotary, or one of the commissioners of the county where the petitioners reside, that they were, at the time of the singing duly qualified electors."

Here are four reasons for either of which the Senate could refuse to act on the petition.

First—If not presented within ten days after the Legislature met.

Second—If not signed by twenty qualified electors of the district.

Third—If not accompanied by an affidavit of five of the petitioners swearing to the truth of the facts stated in the petition.

Fourth—Or if not accompanied by the certificate of the Prothonotary, Treasurer or one of the Commissioners, that the petitioners, were, at the time of signing, qualified electors.

It is not alleged or pretended that the petition in this case is defective in any one of these points.

It was presented within ten days after the Legislature met.

It is signed by more than twenty qualified electors of the district.

It is accompanied by the affidavit required by law.

And it is also accompanied by the certificate of the Prothonotary that the petitioners were, at the time of signing, qualified electors.

The petition, then, being legal in form, there is no power in the Senate to refer it to any committee, save one drawn according to the provisions of the law. The act of 1839 having pointed out and enumerated the reasons for which a petition shall be excluded, it necessarily follows that the power of the Senate to refuse to draw a committee is confined to those reasons, and that to refer it to an appointed committee for other reasons is an assumption of power not conferred—a resort to numerical force to accomplish what the law of 1839 was specially passed to prevent.

We except, therefore, generally and specifically, to the jurisdiction of this committee. There was no legal authority for its appointment, and it has assumed the power of rejecting a legal petition a matter of Constitutional right, in reasons not known to the law; and contested elections, being dealt reviewable only "in such manner as shall be directed by law," any course not directed by law is unconstitutional.

Reference has been made to the Chapman case. The petition in that case was referred to a committee similar to this one. But that petition was defective in not having the certificate required by law, and it was referred to a committee mainly on that account. The committee having established the fact of that defect, it followed that the Senate could not act on the petition, the act of 1839 expressly forbidding it to do so. The petition was defective in the one of the four items pointed out by that act, and the Senate, on hearing the report of the committee to that effect, very properly voted to exclude it. As there was no such allegation in this instance, the Chapman case cannot be cited as a precedent.

The majority of the committee, in searching for reasons to exclude this petition, have set forth three, viz:

I. That the first sixteen specifications of the petition are vague and insufficient.

II. That the specifications alleging conspiracy to elect the sitting member by fraud are vague and general, not alleging *who* conspired, nor *where* the fraudulent votes were polled, and that it asks to have the vote of certain precincts thrown out altogether, which would be illegal.

III. That the remaining specifications, setting forth fraudulent votes in detail, charge the polling of only 1,180 fraudulent votes; and Mr. Dechert's majority having been 1,301, there are not enough fraudulent votes alleged to unseat him, even if all allowed.

We reply to all this reasoning, that it is urged in the wrong place, and is begging the very question at issue. The proper tribunal to try and pass on such allegations is a contested election committee, drawn by lot, according to law, and not an overwhelming partizan committee authorized to be appointed by the casting vote of the party of all others most interested in their decision.

If, as alleged, the first sixteen specifications are vague and insufficient, a properly drawn committee could have excluded them. The authority cited by the majority, of the decision of the committee in the Watt-Diamond case, was the decision of a properly constituted, legally drawn committee, not of such a committee as this, appointed without authority of law; and if, as we will not stop now to question, sixteen specifications of this petition are vague, *that* is not a legal defect, but a question to be passed on by the tribunal authorized by the act of 1839; which tribunal could permit the petition to be amended.

As to the second point, we answer, likewise, *that* is not for *us* to decide, but for a legally chosen committee. We take occasion, however, to say that, in our view, the charge of conspiracy is sufficiently definite to put the sitting member upon his answer. If it does not specify the conspirators by name, it indicates plainly what they were, so that there could be no possibility of mistaking them. It also alleges that, in the district, over 2,000 fraudulent votes were cast in consequence of this conspiracy, and that, of itself was an allegation sufficiently clear and distinct to warrant an examination such as the law directs. The majority of the committee plead under this head, that the averments of the petition asked that the returns from certain precincts should be thrown out altogether, and that to grant such a request would "be in contempt of both law and justice, and cannot be done by any tribunal in which a conscientious regard for duty shall prevail." We answer that it *has* been done by the district court of the city of Philadelphia, presided over by judges having as conscientious a regard for duty as any in this Commonwealth or elsewhere, and that their course in so doing was sustained by the Supreme Court of the State. The question as to the power to do that, both in law and justice, and with a conscientous regard for duty, is not an open one. It has been adjudicated. The highest legal tribunal of the State has settled it, and from that the Senate has no right of appeal.

The petition in this case contained the same averments which were set out in the case of Mann vs. Cassidy, in 1856, in Thompson vs. Ewing, in 1862, in Weaver vs. Given, in 1866, (which was a Democratic petition), in Batturs vs. Megary, in 1867, in Thayer vs. Greenback, in 1869, in Myers vs. Moffit in the same year, and in Tyndale vs. Fox.

These averments, after being able and elaborate arguments, have been approved *even by Democratic judges*, and upon appeal to the Supreme Court have been sustained, and thus established as the only proper form of practice for alleging election frauds. The law upon the subject is set out at length in 1 Brewster's Reports. The opinion of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, cited by the majority, taking the reverse view, was, it is true, concurred in by Judge Sharswood, as the majority report in this case says; *but it was not the decision of the Court.* It was the opinion of the *minority* of the Court, and we have yet to learn that the dissenting report of overruled judges can fairly be cited as law, here or elsewhere.

The opinion of the District Court of Philadelphia, which the Supreme Court has thus sustained, was that where such violence and lawlessness prevailed at an election precinct as to render it impossible to distinguish legal from illegal votes, or to separate the right ones from the wrong ones, the only alternative was to throw out the vote of the precinct altogether. This is now the well settled law of Pennylvania, as enunciated by its highest legal tribunal, and the contestant in this case asked only for what legally belonged to him—the right to show before a legally drawn committee that at this election in the First Senatorial District, such violence and lawlessness *did* prevail in several election precincts, and that therefore the vote of those precincts should be thrown out. This we say was his plain and legal and constitutional right. If, as was alleged in the petition in this case, he could prove the grievance he complained of, he was entitled both in "law and justice," to his legal remedy, and in our judgment, "a conscientious regard for duty" in this tribunal should have conceded it to him.

We add that, in the city of New York, at last November election, in one of the Assembly districts of that city, the vote of an entire precinct, which, if counted, would have elected the Republican candidate, was thrown out by the Democratic board of return judges, not because lawlessness and violence prevailed at it, but because a person who was not a sworn officer of the election board, was present at the counting off. For so trifling an informality the vote of the precinct was thrown out. It was not shown that this person had taken any part in the counting, or that their was any fraud either in the election or counting the vote of the precinct; but was thrown out simply because he was present. By this ruling a Democratic Assemblyman was counted in and the political complexion of the New York Assembly changed thereby. Circumstances alter cases, we know, and it may be all right to reject the vote of an entire precinct for a trifling, immaterial informality, in order to obtain thereby a political ascendancy in the Assembly of New York; and all wrong to throw out the votes of entire precincts in Philadelphia, where lawlessness and violence prevailed unchecked; but we fail to see how, if it was right in one case it could be wrong in the other.

After striking out these averments, in the very teeth of the paramount judicial authority of the State, the majority inform us that the admissible averments where specific numbers of fraudulent votes are charged are insufficient to unseat Mr. Dechert. They have "counted the number of false votes set forth in these specifications," they tell us, "and found them to amount to 1,181, being just 120 less than the majority reported on the official returns for the sitting member." We, too, have counted the number of false votes set forth in the specifications acknowledged by the majority of the committee to be all right in form, and *our* count differs from theirs. A reference to the petition will show that the following frauds are alleged in these admitted averments:

Second ward—	Ninth division	52 votes.
	Tenth division	65 votes.
	Eleventh div	60 votes.
	Thirteenth div	180 votes.
	Fifteenth div	50 votes.
Third ward—	Third division	20 votes.
	Sixth division	43 votes.
	Seventh division	120 votes.
	Tenth division	90 votes.
Fourth ward—	First division	103 votes.
	Fifth division	75 votes.
	Sixth division	130 votes.
	Seventh division	170 votes.
	Eighth division	310 votes.
Eighth ward—	First division	78 votes.
	Fourth division	21 votes.
Total		1,567 votes.

Mr. Dechert's returned majority was 1,301, thus leaving Mr. Lyndall a majority of 266, if he proved his allegations "before a committee appointed according to law."

We have met every point presented by the majority of this committee, and have shown—

I. That this petition complied with all the requirements of law, and that the Senate had no legal power to refuse to draw a committee in the mode directed by law.

II. That the contestant was entitled, by the Constitution and laws, to a committee legally drawn to try his averments of fraud.

III. That the averments excepted to as vague and insufficient were the proper subjects of scrutiny in the legal form, and not by a partisan committee unauthorized by the Constitution and laws.

IV. That the averments asking to have the vote of certain precincts thrown out were in legal form, and set forth reasons for throwing out the vote of said precincts, which have received the sanction of the highest legal tribunal of the State. And

V. That, even if *all* these averments be struck out, the remaining and admitted averments allege sufficient frauds, if proven, to have unseated the sitting member.

For these reasons we protest against the exclusion of this petition as illegal and unconstitutional; and offer the following resolution as an amendment to the resolution reported by the majority of the committee:

Resolved, That while some of the specifications in the petition may be indefinite and general, yet the petition is in the usual legal form and is sufficiently specific in its averments to put the sitting member upon his answer.

JAMES L. GRAHAM,
JAMES KERR.

The consideration of the report was laid over until to-morrow.

FOR IMPORTED WHITE CASTILE SOAP.

For Imported White Castile Soap.
For Imported White Castile Soap.
For Imported White Castile Soap.

For Mottled Castile Soap.
For Mottled Castile Soap.
For Mottled Castile Soap.
For Mottled Castile Soap.

Sold by the box, single bar, or by the pound, and in small cakes at the very lowest prices, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) street.

Where you will find a complete assortment of pure Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumeries and Patent Medicines of all kinds.

Also, English and Scotch Ales by the cask or single dozen, at the lowest prices.

THE LESSON OF NATURE.

Torpor is the characteristic of winter. Vegetation dies or falls into a state of trance. The whole aspect of inanimate nature teaches us that there is a paralyzing influence in the air, and *ought* to teach us that our bodies require an increase of vital power to contend with it. Some of even the warm-blooded animals hurry themselves in the earth and remain in a state of partial stupefaction until the season is over, and the elixir of the spring sunshine stimulates their stagnant blood, and restores their vigor. But man, although he feels the influence of the season, can protect himself against its inclemency. He has fuel to warm him externally, and can tone and strong hen his internal organization and endow it with the extra amount of vitality which the circumstances require Of all invigorants that have ever been recommended for this purpose, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the purest and best. Fortified by the daily use of this wholesome vegetable tonic, the human system may defy the chills and damps of winter in any latitude. Its effect is to promote a brisk and regular circulation of the blood, and activity in all the secretive organs. Without the slightest tendency to produce fever, it imparts a healthful glow to the surface, and stimulates the exterior vessels to discharge, in the form of general perspiration, the noxious matter eliminated from the blood. Thus the system is kept unclogged. Fever and ague, biliousness, indigestion and colic, all of which are the common consequences of the searching damps and low temperature of winter may be avoided (as well as cured) by a course of this genial tonic and alterative.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.
Seller's Imperial Cough Syrups.
Lindsay's Impr'd Blood Searcher.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA.

No medicine ever offered to the public for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, &c., has gained such a wide spread reputation as JOHNSON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND: it is without doubt an invaluable medicine. Testimonials have been received from *rich and poor, learned and unlearned, civilian and soldier*, while physicians recommend it and use it in their practice.

1871. ESTABLISHED 1835.

SELLER'S IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP.

We beg to call to the minds of our readers that this season of the year, above all others is the one in which they are liable to COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, &c., whilst the LITTLE ONES are in constant danger of that most *alarming* and *fatal* of all diseases, CROUP.

It is therefore, necessary that every family should provide a positive remedy, one that is reliable for use at all times.

SELLER'S COUGH SYRUP will find a sure and speedy remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, and all diseases arising from them.

LINDSAY'S BLOOD SEARCHER.

The Blood is the very fountain of life; therefore, if we wish to restore health, we must first purify the blood, and to insure continued health *keep it pure*. LINDSAY'S BLOOD SEARCHER is the safest and most effectual medicine for obtaining this desired effect, is always safe and the most delicate can use it.

THESE REMEDIES ARE SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE, Prepared only by

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
No. 45 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &

VAN DOREN,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF,

HUGUS

& CO.,

Manufacturers of

Cooking and Heating

STOVES,

RANGES, FURNACES,

AND

Fine Grate Fronts,

INCLUDING THE

COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,

AND

FIERY FURNACE.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

206 and 208

Liberty Street.

MULES AND HORSES

FOR SALE.

15 heavy KENTUCKY DRAFT MULES.
13 ROOM and ENTRY PIT MULES.
3 heavy DRAFT HORSES.
6 Light DRIVING HORSES.

For sale by

S. B. SMITH,
38 Covey street,
Allegheny city.

NOTICE—Certificate of Deposit No. 19772, issued August 9th, 1869, by the German National Bank to LUKE ROGERS, for One Hundred and Fifty Dollars, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that application has been made to said Bank for a new certificate.

LUKE ROGERS.
Brookline.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

Marseilles and Honey Comb

BED QUILTS.

Turkey Red Table Damasks.
Bleached and Unbleached Table Linens.
Sheeting Muslins, all widths.
Towelings, Table Napkins, &c.
Striped and Barred Shirting Calicoes.
Shirting Muslins.
Irish Linen.
Shirt Fronts, &c.
Blankets and Flannels.
Cassimeres, Jeans and Tweeds.
Black Alpacas.
Gros Grain de Londres.
Shawls and Skirts.

AT

Very Low Prices,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

TUESDAY, January 24.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

Joseph Horne & Co.

ANNOUNCE THAT THEY HAVE THIS DAY REMOVED THEIR

RETAIL DEPARTMENTS

From Market Street House to their

NEW ROOMS,

Library Building,

Nos. 197 and 199 PENN STREET,

Where they are now opened and will be pleased to receive the calls of their many patrons and the public generally.

The Market Street Stores will be used from this date exclusively for the accommod

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

ja28:tf

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, January 25, 1871.

Gold dull and all business transacted is at 10¼. Loans firm at 6@6 per cent. Clearances fourteen millions. Governments opened steady at about the closing prices of yesterday, but closed firm and active at an advance of from ⅛@¼ per cent. the Stock Exchange speculations in railways are buoyant, and at one time prices had reached generally the highest, but at present all speculations, towards the close of the day, are in Ohio & Mississippi shares, which previously advanced to 36¾. Rent on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company they suddenly declined to 35¾. This also caused a decline in the balance of the list, and unsettled the markets. Money easy at from 5@7 per cent, this morning, closing at 5@6 per cent. In State securities Tennessees were active; others were dull.

Sterling exchanged at 9¼.

Coupons of 1881, 111¾; '62, 109¾; '64, 109; '65, 109; new, 107¾; '67, 108¾; '68, 108; currency 6's, 105¾; Missouri 6's, 90; Canton, old, 64¼; new, 64¾; Virginias, new, 61¾; old, 65; North Carolinas, old, 36; new, 22¾.

Miscellaneous—Cumberland U. Telegraph Co, 47¾; Quicksilver, 17¾; Mariposas, 5; do preferred, 9; Adams Express, 68¾; Wells & Fargo, 58¾; American Express, 57¾; U. S. Express, 50¾; Pacific Mail, 41¾; New York Central, 95; Scrip, 90¾; Erie, 22¾; do preferred, 46; Harlem, 131¾; do preferred, 135; Reading, 100; Michigan Central, 112¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 95; Northwestern, 75¾; do preferred, 86¾; Rock Island, 93¾; New Jersey Central, 104; St. Paul, 59¾; do preferred, 79¾; Wabash, 34¾; do preferred, 55; Fort Wayne, 93¾; Terre Haute, 37¾; do preferred, 50; Chicago & Alton, 115; do preferred, 117; Ohio & Mississippi, 35¾; C. C. & C., 82; Baltimore & Ohio, 132; Lake Shore, 92¾; Illinois Central, 134.

Closing quotations as received by James T Brady & Co.:

Gold	10¾	5-20s Jan. & Jy. 1865	7¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	11¾	5-20s Jan. & Jy. 1867	8¾
U. S. 6s, 1862	11¾	5-20s 1868	8¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	8¾	U. P. R. R.	87¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	9	C. P. R. R.	90¾
U. S. 10-40	8¾	Cy. Funded	109¾

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, January 25, 1871.

APPLES—Demand fair and market steady, with regular sales at $4@4.50 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Is in good supply and dull; quoted at 09@10 cts per gallon.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4 cts; Refined do 4¾; Pearl Ash, 9¾; Potash, 7¾.

BEANS—Coming in freely, and the market is dull at $1.50@2 per bushel.

BUTTER—The market continues very dull, with a supply considerably in excess of the demand; though prices are not quotably lower; we continue to quote at 30@35 cts for common to medium, and 36@38 for prime to choice.

CHEESE—Is small sales at 12@13c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3¼@3½ cts.

BROOM CORN—Sales at 5@6¾ cts.

CIDER—Dull; $8@8 per bbl.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $3@3¼, and Calcined Plaster at $4¾ per bbl.

COAL—Sales of Anthracite at $8@9¼ per ton by the car load, delivered.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands in a jobbing way, quoted at 29@32½.

CHEESE—The demand continues light, but there is no change in prices, 10@13 cts., according to quality.

CRANBERRIES—$10@13 per bbl.

DRESSED HOGS—Quiet and unchanged, notwithstanding the receipts are comparatively light; we quote at 7@7½ cts per lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, 8½@9c for quarters and 12@13c for halves. Apples, 6@7 for ordinary; 7¼@8c for prime bright and 8¾@9 for halves.

EGGS—There is rather more inquiry for strictly fresh, though prices are not quotably higher, 28@30c, most of the sales at 28. Pickled dull and irregular, being quoted all the way from 20@28c.

FEATHERS—No 1 live geese feathers 80c, to the trade, and 85 for small lots.

FLOUR—Continues strong and excited, under the influence of the advices from the west, and prices have still further advanced. Western brands may now be bought at $6.75@7 for spring and red winter wheat, and $7.50 for white. The demand seems to have dropped off somewhat, as buyers generally are impressed with the belief that the prices now demanded cannot be sustained for any length of time, that the movement is mainly speculative, and the advance brought about chiefly by the manipulations of a strong bull movement in the west.

GRAIN—Wheat is scarce and firm and prices are still tending upward; we now quote at $1.35@1.40 for fair to prime red, and $1.45@1.50 for white. Oats scarce and firmer but not quotably higher, 60@61 buying, and 62@63 selling. Barley has lost in store but Canal is also firmer but not quotably higher; we have sales of two cars prime yellow, in bulk, one in car and the other sacked, both at 65, sales in a jobbing way at 68@70. As we noticed in our last report, if navigation is again suspended, prices will probably rule higher. There is some inquiry for Rye and some offering, scarcely; we continue to quote at 85@90. There is not much doing in Barley and there is no improvement to note, although the advance in Chicago—the brewers say that it is a bull movement in Chicago, and will soon blow up—we continue to quote strictly No. 1spring at 85c, and No. 1 fall at 95c.

GROCERIES—There is considerable inquiry for New Orleans Molasses, and the receipts thus far, in many instances, have been bought on arrival; there is considerable offering, however, and we quote at 60@65 for fair and rail; will doubtless be liberal for some weeks to come. Refined Sugars are lower. Syrups unchanged, and the same is true of coffee.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 20; Prime, 19; Good, 18; Fair, 17; Roasting, 16; Ordinary, 15.

SUGAR—Extra Pure White Honey, 20; Havemeyer & Elders, 20. Silver Drips, 20; Lovering, 20; other grades, 19.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 75; prime, 71½; good, 69½; fully fair, 67; Porto Rico Sugars (Muscovado), 70@75; Cuba, 65@70; Sugar-House Sugars, 54@55; A Coffee, 10; "B," 10¾; Extra C, 10¾; C, yellow, 10.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.35; Good, $1.20; Fair, $1; Lower grades down to 70cts. Imperial, $1.40; good, $1.25; fair, $1.10; Superior fancy, $1.25; good, $1.15; fair, $1; Oolong fancy, $1.25; good, 90cts; fair, 80@90c; Souchong fancy, $1.20; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c. Japan Fancy, $1; good, 90c; fair, 80c.

SPICES—Choice Carolina, 20c; prime, 18; good, 17c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 21c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 22c. Cassia, 45c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants, 11½@12 cents. Prunes, 11@12c. Francis Raisins, 10c. Layer Raisins, 9½ per box.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 70@72c, for prime to choice.

HAY—Baled is being sold on wharf at $15@16 for good to prime.

OATS—Sales at 60@62 cts.

ONIONS—Common, $3.00@3.50 per bbl; Prime, $4.

PORK—Mess sales at 20¾c cts.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 10½@11c; green butchers (cow and steer) 12@13c; cured hide kip 14@15c; do calf, 16@18. Dry flint nominal at 20@22.

HIDES—Sales of Cleveland at $5.25 per bbl on wharf at $4.75.

MILL FEED—There is some inquiry for light feed, including bran and shipstuffs, but middlings continue dull with a supply consistently in excess of the demand.

ONIONS—There is considerable inquiry for small lots and the market almost bare.

OILS—No 1 neat's foot, 80c. No 1 Tanners' 70. Pure; Lubricating, 70@75; straits, 65; bank, 60c.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders, 10½@10¾c; sugar cured shoulders, 12½@13c; do clear, 15c; Breakfast Bacon, 16; Sugar cured hams, 18@19c. Steamed Lard, 12½; prime kettle rendered, 13; in tierces and kegs, 12½@13. Pork held at $21.

POTATOES—The demand is rather better and prices are higher; we now quote at prime choice, at 120@125; and turkeys, 10@18.

POTATOES—Quiet and unchanged. Prime Peach Blows are held at $2.50@2.75 per bushel on track, and $1.25 for small lots in store.

PEANUTS—Sales of new crop at 6@8.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60@1.65 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

SEEDS—Clover Seed firmer but unchanged; 6.75 to the trade, and $7@7.25, in a small way. Timothy Seed, $3.75@4. Flaxseed, $2.15@2.25. Timothy Seed, $3.50@3.75.

TOBACCO—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4½ cts. Virginia Sumac at 5 cts.

WHISKY—Very dull and in good supply and may be quoted at 93@95c per bushel.

WILLOW—Sales Kentucky willows at 10 cts, an advance of ¼ cent.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, January 25.—Dry goods market inactive and hardly enough doing to warrant any change in prices, which are generally unchanged. Prints and sheetings remain 9¼@9½c. Brown drills at the same rates, the higher rate being extremely light. Brown sheeting at 11¾@12c. Atlantic A shirtings, 20c. Amoskeag brown cotton flannels, 26c; Stirton and Hamilton, 27c. Amoskeag stripes, 26c; Amoskeag do 11¾@12c; Pittsfield do, 17½c. Lonsdale cambrics, 9¾c. Dahigh colors, 11c. Washington cambrics, 9c. Slaters' cloth and 9c for high colors. Glasgow ginghams, 16c; Lancaster, do, 18c. Mousilin delaines, 18c, and standard prints, 11c.

PITTSBURGH CATTLE MARKET.

EAST LIBERTY STOCK YARDS, WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25, 1871.

FREIGHTS.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Philadelphia	$30 00	$90 00	$41 00
New York	100 00	110 00	90 00
Baltimore	90 00	90 00	81 00

CATTLE.

The receipts have again been light this week, and with a decided improvement in the demand, the market is more active and stronger, and, as compared with last week, prices have advanced fully ½ a cent per lb. The attendance of buyers is considerably larger than it has been for several weeks preceding, and furthermore, the majority of them seemed to mean business, wanted to buy, and a much larger number of cattle than was here could have been sold. It begins to look as if, for the present at least, the bottom has been touched, though some operators are still impressed with the conviction that all grades of cattle are destined to rule still lower, arguing as they do, that the west is completely glutted with them, and they will be thrown upon the market sooner or later, it is only a question of time.

	No.	Wght.	Price.
Hedges & Taylor sold for:			
Rose to Schusler	13	17,700	7 00
Clark to Briggs	16	20,480	6 75
Rose to Briggs	4	5,360	6 90
Stewart to McAuley	6	6,180	6 00
Groves to Klemens & Auil	100	111,570	5 50
" "	35	39,150	6 50
Clark to Uhler	7	7,840	6 00
Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold for:			
Gresban to Kelly	17	18,530	5 00
Lafferty to Same	2	2,140	5 00
Swart to Voester	36	45,480	6 90
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold for:			
McGarvey to Lamb	32	39,320	6 00
" " "	4	4,600	5 00
MISCELLANEOUS SALES.			
Greenwald & K to Briggs	17	20,620	6 37
" "	2	2,320	5 50
Casterline to Lamb	15	21,430	6 50
Hamilton to Kleman & A	16	18,150	5 00
McAuley to Conlin	15	14,700	6 25
" "	2	2,930	5 50
Crawford to Jas. Martin	22	27,940	6 75
Watts & Briggs	16	18,480	6 12
McAuley to Culp	2	2,060	6 75
Rogers to Selzer	19	22,430	6 62

SHEEP.

The supply of the lower grades was considerably larger than last week, while medium and good were scarce; the former sold readily at last week's prices while prime to extra brought ¼ to ½ cent more. We quote scalawags at 2@2 per head to 4 cts per lb; good 75@90 sheep, 4½@4¾; prime 100 lbs, 5¼@5½; extra 95@100 lbs, 5¾@6, 6@6¼, and a much larger number than was here could have been sold, a bunch of fancy averaging 114 lbs, brought 7 cts.

	No.	Wght.	Price.
Hedges & Taylor sold for:			
Wade to Seltzer	27	12,570	6 00
Pounds to Pidcock	103	6,080	4 25
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold for:			
McGarvey to Hill	3	1,440	5 50
Newton to Pearce	188	16,340	4 25
Swinn to Taylor	187	15,215	4 75
Newton to Pidcock	199	15,550	4 15
Greet to Alcorn	175	14,370	4 50
Atkinson to Pearce	41	3,170	4 50

HOGS.

The arrivals of Hogs have also been very light and with an improved demand, the market is strong and somewhat excited, and as compared with the date of our last report, (on Saturday) prices have advanced, ¼@¾ cent, and furthermore we have sold, and at Ohio & Mississippi shares, which previously advanced to 36¾. Rent on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company they suddenly declined to 35¾. This also caused a decline in the balance of the list, and unsettled the market. Money easy at from 5@7 per cent, this morning, closing at from 6@6 per cent. In State securities Tennessees were active; others were dull.

Sterling exchanged at 9¼.

Coupons of 1881, 111¾; '62, 109¾; '64, 109; '65, 109; new, 107¾; '67, 108¾; '68, 108; currency 6's, 105¾; Missouri 6's, 90; Canton, old, 64¼; new, 64¾; Virginias, new, 61¾; old, 65; North Carolinas, old, 36; new, 22¾.

Miscellaneous—Cumberland U. Telegraph Co, 47¾; Quicksilver, 17¾; Mariposas, 5; do preferred, 9; Adams Express, 68¾; Wells & Fargo, 58¾; American Express, 57¾; U. S. Express, 50¾; Pacific Mail, 41¾; New York Central, 95; Scrip, 90¾; Erie, 22¾; do preferred, 46; Harlem, 131¾; do preferred, 135; Reading, 100; Michigan Central, 112¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 95; Northwestern, 75¾; do preferred, 86¾; Rock Island, 93¾; New Jersey Central, 104; St. Paul, 59¾; do preferred, 79¾; Wabash, 34¾; do preferred, 55; Fort Wayne, 93¾; Terre Haute, 37¾; do preferred, 50; Chicago & Alton, 115; do preferred, 117; Ohio & Mississippi, 35¾; C. C. & C., 82; Baltimore & Ohio, 132; Lake Shore, 92¾; Illinois Central, 134.

Closing quotations as received by James T Brady & Co.:

Gold	10¾	5-20s Jan. & Jy. 1865	7¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	11¾	5-20s Jan. & Jy. 1867	8¾
U. S. 6s, 1862	11¾	5-20s 1868	8¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	8¾	U. P. R. R.	87¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	9	C. P. R. R.	90¾
U. S. 10-40	8¾	Cy. Funded	109¾

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, January 25, 1871.

APPLES—Demand fair and market steady, with regular sales at $4@4.50 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Is in good supply and dull; quoted at 09@10 cts per gallon.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4 cts; Refined do 4¾; Pearl Ash, 9¾; Potash, 7¾.

BEANS—Coming in freely, and the market is dull at $1.50@2 per bushel.

BUTTER—The market continues very dull, with a supply considerably in excess of the demand; though prices are not quotably lower; we continue to quote at 30@35 cts for common to medium, and 36@38 for prime to choice.

CHEESE—Is small sales at 12@13c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3¼@3½ cts.

BROOM CORN—Sales at 5@6¾ cts.

CIDER—Dull; $8@8 per bbl.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $3@3¼, and Calcined Plaster at $4¾ per bbl.

COAL—Sales of Anthracite at $8@9¼ per ton by the car load, delivered.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands in a jobbing way, quoted at 29@32½.

CHEESE—The demand continues light, but there is no change in prices, 10@13 cts., according to quality.

CRANBERRIES—$10@13 per bbl.

DRESSED HOGS—Quiet and unchanged, notwithstanding the receipts are comparatively light; we quote at 7@7½ cts per lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, 8½@9c for quarters and 12@13c for halves. Apples, 6@7 for ordinary; 7¼@8c for prime bright and 8¾@9 for halves.

EGGS—There is rather more inquiry for strictly fresh, though prices are not quotably higher, 28@30c, most of the sales at 28. Pickled dull and irregular, being quoted all the way from 20@28c.

FEATHERS—No 1 live geese feathers 80c, to the trade, and 85 for small lots.

FLOUR—Continues strong and excited, under the influence of the advices from the west, and prices have still further advanced. Western brands may now be bought at $6.75@7 for spring and red winter wheat, and $7.50 for white. The demand seems to have dropped off somewhat, as buyers generally are impressed with the belief that the prices now demanded cannot be sustained for any length of time, that the movement is mainly speculative, and the advance brought about chiefly by the manipulations of a strong bull movement in the west.

GRAIN—Wheat is scarce and firm and prices are still tending upward; we now quote at $1.35@1.40 for fair to prime red, and $1.45@1.50 for white. Oats scarce and firmer but not quotably higher, 60@61 buying, and 62@63 selling. Barley has lost in store but Canal is also firmer but not quotably higher; we have sales of two cars prime yellow, in bulk, one in car and the other sacked, both at 65, sales in a jobbing way at 68@70. As we noticed in our last report, if navigation is again suspended, prices will probably rule higher. There is some inquiry for Rye and some offering, scarcely; we continue to quote at 85@90. There is not much doing in Barley and there is no improvement to note, although the advance in Chicago—the brewers say that it is a bull movement in Chicago, and will soon blow up—we continue to quote strictly No. 1spring at 85c, and No. 1 fall at 95c.

GROCERIES—There is considerable inquiry for New Orleans Molasses, and the receipts thus far, in many instances, have been bought on arrival; there is considerable offering, however, and we quote at 60@65 for fair and rail; will doubtless be liberal for some weeks to come. Refined Sugars are lower. Syrups unchanged, and the same is true of coffee.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 20; Prime, 19; Good, 18; Fair, 17; Roasting, 16; Ordinary, 15.

SUGAR—Extra Pure White Honey, 20; Havemeyer & Elders, 20. Silver Drips, 20; Lovering, 20; other grades, 19.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 75; prime, 71½; good, 69½; fully fair, 67; Porto Rico Sugars (Muscovado), 70@75; Cuba, 65@70; Sugar-House Sugars, 54@55; A Coffee, 10; "B," 10¾; Extra C, 10¾; C, yellow, 10.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.35; Good, $1.20; Fair, $1; Lower grades down to 70cts. Imperial, $1.40; good, $1.25; fair, $1.10; Superior fancy, $1.25; good, $1.15; fair, $1; Oolong fancy, $1.25; good, 90cts; fair, 80@90c; Souchong fancy, $1.20; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c. Japan Fancy, $1; good, 90c; fair, 80c.

SPICES—Choice Carolina, 20c; prime, 18; good, 17c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 21c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 22c. Cassia, 45c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants, 11½@12 cents. Prunes, 11@12c. Francis Raisins, 10c. Layer Raisins, 9½ per box.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 70@72c, for prime to choice.

HAY—Baled is being sold on wharf at $15@16 for good to prime.

OATS—Sales at 60@62 cts.

ONIONS—Common, $3.00@3.50 per bbl; Prime, $4.

PORK—Mess sales at 20¾c cts.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 10½@11c; green butchers (cow and steer) 12@13c; cured hide kip 14@15c; do calf, 16@18. Dry flint nominal at 20@22.

HIDES—Sales of Cleveland at $5.25 per bbl on wharf at $4.75.

MILL FEED—There is some inquiry for light feed, including bran and shipstuffs, but middlings continue dull with a supply consistently in excess of the demand.

ONIONS—There is considerable inquiry for small lots and the market almost bare.

OILS—No 1 neat's foot, 80c. No 1 Tanners' 70. Pure; Lubricating, 70@75; straits, 65; bank, 60c.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders, 10½@10¾c; sugar cured shoulders, 12½@13c; do clear, 15c; Breakfast Bacon, 16; Sugar cured hams, 18@19c. Steamed Lard, 12½; prime kettle rendered, 13; in tierces and kegs, 12½@13. Pork held at $21.

POTATOES—The demand is rather better and prices are higher; we now quote at prime choice, at 120@125; and turkeys, 10@18.

POTATOES—Quiet and unchanged. Prime Peach Blows are held at $2.50@2.75 per bushel on track, and $1.25 for small lots in store.

PEANUTS—Sales of new crop at 6@8.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60@1.65 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

SEEDS—Clover Seed firmer but unchanged; 6.75 to the trade, and $7@7.25, in a small way. Timothy Seed, $3.75@4. Flaxseed, $2.15@2.25. Timothy Seed, $3.50@3.75.

TOBACCO—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4½ cts. Virginia Sumac at 5 cts.

WHISKY—Very dull and in good supply and may be quoted at 93@95c per bushel.

WILLOW—Sales Kentucky willows at 10 cts, an advance of ¼ cent.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, January 25.—Dry goods market inactive and hardly enough doing to warrant any change in prices, which are generally unchanged. Prints and sheetings remain 9¼@9½c. Brown drills at the same rates, the higher rate being extremely light. Brown sheeting at 11¾@12c. Atlantic A shirtings, 20c. Amoskeag brown cotton flannels, 26c; Stirton and Hamilton, 27c. Amoskeag stripes, 26c; Amoskeag do 11¾@12c; Pittsfield do, 17½c. Lonsdale cambrics, 9¾c. Dahigh colors, 11c. Washington cambrics, 9c. Slaters' cloth and 9c for high colors. Glasgow ginghams, 16c; Lancaster, do, 18c. Mousilin delaines, 18c, and standard prints, 11c.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point, with four feet six inches in the channel last evening. Weather cloudy and cold, and it looks at this writing as if navigation would soon be suspended again.

No arrivals excepting the Brownsville packets. The St. Charles, due on Tuesday night, had not arrived up to 5 p. m. last evening. She would doubtless get in during the night.

The Exchange and Kate Putnam are due today, but they will doubtless be delayed by the ice.

The Juniata and Silver Lake No. 4 left Cincinnati for this port on Tuesday. The latter boat is from New Orleans, and has considerable sugar and molasses, as has also the Exchange.

It is said that the Allegheny river is closed at Sharpsburg.

Capt. T. W. Rea arrived here on Tuesday to compile another new steamer. This is next to the sixth he has constructed here for the Upper Missouri and Red river.

The Wild Duck is enroute from St. Louis to this port with a cargo of iron ore.

—The Shreveport *Flag* says that the "Boardman Line has made a contract with G. W. Stoner & Co., to ship through to New York via New Orleans and steamships, all their pickeled beef. This is a heavy blow on the Carter Line of St. Louis packets, which have for several weeks been taking it by the way of St. Louis, thence by railroad to New York. We are pleased to see this active competition between rival cities." On the other hand, the St. Louis *Democrat* learns that "the R. J. Ward" left Shreveport for St. Louis on Wednesday last, loaded down with packed beef and beef cattle. The lately published statement that the Boardman Iron Line had taken away the transportation contract from the St. Louis parties is characterized as ro-mance."

—The New Albany Ledger, says: Business was active with the towboat pilots in Louisville yesterday. Horner, Wood & Co. engaged Dan. Toll from date to August 1st next, for $3,500 the season, work or play. James Daugherty engaged his services to pilot, for the same time, the same length of time, for $3,000. We also heard of several other pilots who engaged at $600 per single trip to New Orleans and back, and $300 per trip during the season. Pilot Wells, of this city, hired to go on the Hercules at the latter figures.

—The local inspectors at New Orleans have suspended the license of pilot Louis Reinhard, for thirty days, for causing the collision between the steamship Pescara and tug Neafie. They have also suspended the licenses of pilots Eugene Hanlon and C. T. Pierce, each for thirty days, for causing the collision with the R. E. Lee and Potomac. Hanlon was at the wheel of the Potomac, and Peirce at that of the Lee, when the collision occurred.

—We clip the following from the Louisville *Courier*: The Chicago *Post* ridicules the Ohio river. It says "any four-year old school boy can wade it." When a man has seen such Niagaras of whiskey roar and thunder down his throat as has fallen to the *Post*'s lot, he very naturally comes to regard the Ohio as a rather small stream.

—Capt. Wm. L. Hambleton, of the Mound City Ram Fleet, contracted with Mitchell, Tansey & Co. of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad Company, to build for them by the middle of May, for use on the Illinois river, the hull of a transfer steamer of the following dimensions: Length 185 feet, beam 45 feet, hold 8 feet.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* says: Capt. Mart. Fisher, of the Warner and barges is here, and goes to Louisville to meet the Warner. As she has considerable freight for Pittsburgh, she may extend her trip to that point.

—The Messenger has laid up at Cincinnati. The Mollie Ebert re-shipped her Pittsburgh freight at Cincinnati, and will return to New Orleans.

—The Lookout will leave Vevay for the South in two days, with Frank Dupraz's and G. Anshutz's hay boats in tow.

—The Hamilton was sold at New Orleans last Wednesday, to Capt. C. C. Pickett, to run in connection with the Selma.

—The Armada has been withdrawn from the Paducah and Cairo trade. The James Fisk, Jr., fills the vacancy.

—New Orleans and Red river pilots now get only $400 per month.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, January 25.—27 pkgs furniture, 17 bbls whiskey, A S Carlisle; 64 sks wheat, McCracken, G & Co; 46 galls stoneware, W D Cooper; 8 bbls tallow, Wm Flanders & Son; 400 sheep, John Downing; 1 bbl poultry, R W Rankin; 7 pkgs produce, B F Straus; 30 bbls flour, Jas Dunn; 8 pkgs produce, A Martin; 3 bbls crackers, Kramer, Bohn & Co; 100 bbls flour, 85 sks oats, 40 do wheat, J B Hollis; 45 sks wheat, W Kay; 6 cases 40 sks w glass, A King; 125 sks rye, C A Musterzait.

RIVER PACKETS.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Company.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M., 4.30 P. M.

FOR ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.

STEAMER ELECTOR ...Capt. DOYLE BOUGHER.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN...Capt. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER E. BENNETT...Capt. Z. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.

de22:tf A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.

MUSKINGUM RIVER.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY SATURDAY, 4 P. M.
Leaves Zanesville EVERY TUESDAY, 8 A. M.

The New and splendid Passenger Steamer

CARRIE BROOKS.

H. DARLINGTON.....Commander.
CHAS. KIRKER.....Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

ja20 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

PORTSMOUTH PACKET.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA, IRONTON AND PORTSMOUTH.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY FRIDAY, at 4 P. M.
Leaves Portsmouth EVERY MONDAY, 10 A. M.

The new and splendid Passenger Steamer

GRANITE STATE,

W. H. KERR.....Commander.

Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

de21 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or GEO. H. GIBBERT & CO., Agents.

CINCINNATI PACKET.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET.

LEAVES EVERY THURSDAY—12 M.

The new and splendid Sidewheel Packet

JUNIATA,

C. L. BRENNAN.....Commander.

Will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

de21 JAMES COLLINS, of FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FINANCIAL.

NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN

OF THE

Northern Pacific

RAILROAD CO.

SECURED BY

First Mortgage on Railroad and Land Grant.

SAFE! PROFITABLE! PERMANENT!

JAY COOKE & CO.

Offer for sale at par and accrued interest the Firs Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They are free from United States Tax, and are issued in the following denominations: Coupons $100, $500, and $1,000: Registered $100, $500, $1,000 $5,000 and $10,000.

With the same entire confidence with which we commended Government bonds to Capitalists and People, we now, after the fullest investigation recommend these Northern Pacific Railroad bonds to our friends and the general public.

GOLD PAYMENT—Both principal and interest are payable in American gold coin, at the office of Jay Cooke & Co., New York City—the principal at the end of 30 years, and the interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum) half-yearly, first of January and July.

FREE OF TAX. Both the bonds we are now selling are secured by a first and only mortgage on all the franchises and rights of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, which will embrace on the completion of the work

1. Over Two Thousand Miles of Road, with rolling stock, buildings, and all other equipments.

2. Over Three Thousand Acres of land to every mile of finished road. This land, agricultural, timber and mineral, amounting in all to more than Fifty Million Acres, consists of alternate sections, reaching twenty to forty miles on each side of the track, and embraces the most fertile belt from Wisconsin through the richest portions of Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington, to Puget sound.

While the Government does not directly guarantee the bonds of the Road, it thus amply provides for their full and prompt payment by an unexampled grant of land, the value of which was conferred upon the great national improvement.

The $15,000,000 of 7-30 bonds, under the Mortgage, are Messrs. Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, and J. Edgar Thomson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company. They have directly and permanently represent the interests of the first Mortgage bond holders, and are bound to see that the *proceeds of land sales* are used in purchasing and cancelling the bonds at par, (when they can be bought before maturity at not more than 10 per cent. premium; otherwise the Trustees are to invest the proceeds in the 6 per cent. United States Bonds or Real Estate Mortgages for the further security of the Northern Pacific bonds are. Also, that they have at all times in their hands, (until prime stears $17,000,000 of bonds prior to February to April 15@@33½c. Better; 2@2½c for western; 20@40c for State. Cheese heavy at 12@15½c.

Metals—Manufactured copper steady; ingot take 29@29½c. Iron—Scotch pig $36@38. Bessemer $45@50. Spelter, 7½@7½c. Lead—Pig, 6½@6½c. Nails unchanged; cut 4¼@4½c; clinch 5@6c; horse shoe 3½@3½c.

LATEST.—Petroleum at 36@36½ for shipping. Wheat steady. Rye and oats unchanged. Corn steady. No 2 mixed 48@48½c. Beef quiet, bidding for mess for March. Bacon and lard unchanged. Eggs active and advanced; fresh 29@30c; limed 19@21c.

CINCINNATI, January 25.—Cotton, demand steady. Flour buoyant and unsettled; family $6.00@6.50. No wheat in market, therefore no quotations can be given. Rye dull at 80@85c. Corn active, firm and higher, 51. Oats steady at 42@43c. Barley steady, at 91. Groceries unchanged. Oil steady. Provisions dull and unchanged. Pork quiet at $20.50@20.75. There is a difference in *annual income* of nearly one-third, between a distance of 7 to 10 per cent. in principal, between the closest of the two roads.

THE ROAD IS NOW BUILDING.—Work was begun in July last on the eastern portion of the line; the money provided, by the sale to stockholders of one hundred and fifty millions of the Company's bonds, to build and equip the road from Lake Superior across Minnesota to the Red River of the North—245 miles. The grading on this division is now being pushed forward by a large force, and several thousand men are at work. At the last, and about the first of August next this important section of the road will be in full operation. In the meantime orders have been sent to the Pacific coast for the commencement of the work from the western end in early spring, and thereafter the work will be pushed forward, both eastward and westward, with as much speed as may be consistent with economy and a wise judgment.

SAFE AS GOVERNMENT BONDS.—These bonds will be at all times, before maturity, receivable, at 10 cts in payment of the Company's lands, at their cash prices.

BONDS EXCHANGEABLE.—The registered bonds can be exchanged at any time for coupons of the same denomination, and both these can be exchanged for bonds, payable, principal and interest, at any of the financial centres of Europe, in the coin of the various Governments.

HOW TO GET THE BONDS.—Your nearest Bank or Banker will supply these bonds in any desired denomination, and any Banker or Broker throughout the country will be glad to exchange stocks or other bonds for these, can do so with no pay or commission. For these, can do so with no pay or commission. For further information, and for the current price for all marketable securities.

Those living in localities remote from banks, may send money, or other bonds, directly to us by express at our risk, and we will send back the bonds at our own risk, and without cost to the investor. For further information, pamphlets, maps, etc., call on or address us as designated, or any of the Banks or Bankers employed to sell this loan. For sale by

JAS. T. BRADY & CO., corner Fourth avenue and Wood street.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street.

MANUFACTURERS' SAVINGS BANK, 131 Smithfield street.

WESTERN SAVINGS BANK, 50 Fourth avenue.

R. McCLEAN & CO., Bankers, 61 Fourth avenue.

GENERAL AGENTS.

ja21:26-TTSS

PROFESSIONAL.

H. B. SWOOPE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts.

OFFICE in CUSTOM HOUSE, 2d story. oc29:120

H. H. McCORMICK,

Attorney-at-Law,

No. 68 GRANT STREET.

☞ Prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business. ja2:tf16

A. BAILIE,

Alderman and Police Magistrate.

Collector of City and County Taxes for the First ward. Office, No. 1127 LACOCK STREET, Allegheny.

B. F. KENNEDY,

Attorney-at-Law,

No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE, 2d floor, Room No. 2.

☞ Prompt attention given to all legal business. de9:tf

JAS. W. MURRAY

Attorney at Law,

NO. 89 FIFTH AVENUE,

jan4:57 Pittsburgh.

Samuel McMasters,

ALDERMAN, EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE and POLICE MAGISTRATE.

Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET, opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

DR. WHITTIER

CONT

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Office Rooms To-Let.—Several fine office rooms can be had from April 1, in "Gazette Building," corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield streets. Apply at once.

Pearl Mill smells hourly—sourly.

Olive Logan is "stager" on the platform.

"San Domingo Steer" will soon be all the go.

More snow last night. **Joe Keating** will be jubilant.

Wanted—Manager. **Life Insurance.** See special notices.

What is the trouble with the big bell? It seems to be out of order again.

The Court House sleighing party went out on the Perrysville road last night.

Deputy Mayor Nichols collected fines from two common cases yesterday morning.

Official.—The Finance Committee will meet to-day at Controller's office at 3 o'clock P. M.

Hon. Wm. Parsons, LL. D., of Dublin, is next on the Mercantile Library's programme of lectures.

Several bills of interest to our citizens will be found in our Harrisburg dispatches this morning.

Now that the taxes have been taken off, why don't the prices of some groceries descend instead of ascend?

The free lectures before the Young Men's Christian Association are well attended and are very interesting.

Why are the San Domingo Commissioners at to kill? Because they have been weighed (Ben Wade). Oh! [Copyright secured.]

Six hundred dollars cash was taken in at the door of Library Hall on Tuesday night. This exclusive of season tickets is encouraging.

The statement that a Councilman was found in the Allegheny cock-pit was an error, "which the same, we are free to maintain."

Michael Siefferle, a saloon keeper on Federal street, Allegheny, lost one of his fingers by a stove, which he was helping to move, falling upon it.

Foehter and Miss Le Clerc at the Opera House (The *New ome*, we mean) Monday next. This is their first visit to Boston-ns, and intends to *fetch* her here—Next.

Mayor Callow wishes all persons interested to call immediately at the office and renew their *rosaters*. If not, "the same" will be sold to the highest bidder.

Maggie Toney made an information before Alderman Donaldson, yesterday, charging Mary Ann Steen with the larceny of a valuable ring. Held each in bail for trial.

Jury trials will commence in the U. S. District Court Monday next. The calendar embraces about two hundred cases—the largest that has ever been brought up in the District.

Officer Rivers left for New Lisbon, Ohio, this morning, with a requisition for a man named Halleck, arrested at that place for selling a horse from R. H. Patterson, of this city.

A Grand Banquet will be given by the Henry Lambert Lodge, I. O. of O. F., on the 23d February. The managers having the matter in charge intend it shall excel anything ever given.

Mayor Callow, at the hearing yesterday morning, collected a fine of ten dollars from Jim Sarver for disorderly conduct, and sent James Williams to the Work House for disorderly conduct.

The residence on Observatory Hill, Allegheny, want gas as soon as the pipes along the Perrysville road. The pipes already have been laid half way up the hill. A petition will likely be presented to next Councils.

Larceny of Carpet.—Mrs. Harriet Rogers obtained a warrant from Alderman Anderson, before Alderman Moreland with the larceny of a piece of ingrain carpet, valued at $5. Held on her own recognizance for a hearing on Saturday.

The Lecture Committee of the Library Association are endeavoring to get James Parton to call here. They are also anxious to have Wendell Phillips come back, but as yet nothing definite has been ascertained in either case.

Y. M. C. A.—We would call attention to the free lecture at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, this evening, by Jas. H. Hopkins, Esq., on "Garibaldi, Christmas and Carnival at Rome." The subject is a good one, and will be well handled.

Health Office.—We are indebted to Mr. Crosby Gray, Health Officer, for the following:

Number of deaths for the month of December, 1870, 253.

Number of marriages during the quarter ending December 31st, 1870, 378.

Lena Hoffman, of Birmingham, was sued before Alderman Mullin, of Allegheny, yesterday, by Mrs. Mary Ann Hoffman, on bail. She alleges that he sent a lot of quilts to the accused to be made, and that she refuses to give an account of them. Warrant issued.

Ayre's Latin School.—The fifth monthly examination will be held on Friday next, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M. Rev. W. F. Beatty, C. E. W. Smith, Esq., John W. Millinger, Wm. Long, and Mr. Smith, Prizes in Latin and Arithmetic. Next session opens on Monday, January 30.

Henry Rumpf yesterday entered two charges before Justice Barker against Thos. Cregan, one for disorderly conduct in that he did violent and unnecessary damage to the prosecutor, and another for assault and battery for kicking his own wife down stairs, whereby she sustained serious injury. Warrants were issued.

Officers Elected.—The Directors of the Arsenal Bank met on Monday evening and organized by electing John W. Riddell, President; Stephen Vogel, Vice President, and William Reardon, Esq., as Solicitor. A Cashier will probably be chosen at the next meeting of the Directors and business be commenced about April first.

Mrs. Sarah Evans was sued before Justice Barker, of South Pittsburgh yesterday, by Mrs. Ann Davis for disorderly conduct. Mrs. Davis alleges that Mrs. Evans made an assault on her on Saturday evening, when the defendant entered her house and called her bad names. The accused was arrested and committed to jail in default of eight hundred dollars bail for a hearing.

Evident Connexity and Hannah Connell have figured in the last few days quite considerably before Alderman Strain. Heretofore Hannah has played the role of accuser, but yesterday she was on the defensive, Bridget taking that role and Hannah assuming that of defendant in a suit for disorderly conduct, preferred by Bridget. Bail entered for a hearing.

Washington, from his boyhood up, was always noted for his love of truth. While still in knickerbockers, Washington's barrel of flour, Dunnals & Co.'s cream sie to run to waste, through neglect to turn the spigot of after having drawn himself a glass. Instead of blaming it on the hired man when asked about it, he nobly acknowledged the fault to be his.

Serious Cutting Affray.—About nine o'clock last night two coal diggers had a fight on a dispute about two miles from Temperanceville, on Saw Mill Run, when Michael Maloney drew a knife and cut James Turney across the left side, in the region of the navel, and across the hip. Dr. Graham attended the injured man, and thinks the wound will prove fatal. Maloney escaped.

We invite the special attention of our readers this morning to the large assortment of drawings and painting at the rooms of the School of Design, corner of Wood street and Sixth avenue. A large number of the pictures can be more agreeably spent than in walking through those pleasant and comfortable rooms, filled with such delightful specimens of artistic taste and culture.

"Pittsburgh New Opera House" is the name given officially to Mr. Coleman's new Fifth avenue *Theatre*. With all Jefferson to the worthy owner of this fine "Thespian Temple" we would much prefer to hear it spoken of by some other name, as the similarity of titles given to it, and the *old* Opera House, will not fail often to cause confusion. Perhaps we even yet to suggest the name of "Fifth Avenue Theatre."

The Pilgrim has demonstrated its power, by attracting to the Academy of Music, not only large crowds but the very best of our people, and they do not appear to be satisfied with one visit. In fact, the seeing of this combination, only creates a demand which is not easily satisfied. Some of the ladies have bought five and ten dollars worth of tickets, for gratuitious distribution. The churches following suit with great success in connection with The Pilgrim.

After Time.—A Boston gentleman of the detective profession was in town yesterday. He says in search of a young man, of the Ah Sin order, who left the "Hub" suddenly, giving up his situation, as Treasurer of the Soldiers' Orphan Asylum there, without the formality of a resignation. He went out of office and the city with $4,000 in his possession which was not his own. He was traced to New York, then to Altoonas where the trail was lost. The detective failed to gain a clue here.

Attempted Outrage Mary Ann Morgan a young girl aged about sixteen, a servant at the house of Mrs. Hartung, on Penn avenue, before Alderman Thomas, and charged Charles Sowley, with assault and battery and an attempt to ravish. She alleges that while she was engaged in the duties pertaining to her position the accused caught hold of her and threw her on the bed and attempted to commit a rape upon her. He was arrested and committed to jail in default of eight hundred dollars bail for a hearing.

The Duquesne Boat Club at their meeting on the 25th, inst. elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Paul Gaskell; First Vice President, Thomas Bigham; 2d Vice, Thomas Wilson; Treasurer, Charles Harlander; Secretary, William Arthington; Captain, Joseph Bigham; Lieutenant, George Bryan; T. Fulton.

Steering Committee—Captain John C. Grant, John Gordon, John Strasin, Paul Gaskell, William Worthington.

The club consists of forty four working men and boys, and owns a three oared and one four oared boat, which are kept in their boat house on the Allegheny river.

Ann Gormley rented a house in the Third ward, Allegheny, and moved into it. On the 19th she moved out, claiming that, although she would not be able to get her furniture over from Pittsburgh for a day or two, she would pay for the rent in advance. She gave her boy, when she went to the house, its key, and a number of pieces of furniture, as a deposit on the rent. The boy, it appears, went to the house and gave the key to a woman who moved in her furniture. When Ann went to the house to get her furniture she found the woman in possession, and refused to give up the premises. She then went to Alderman Kennedy's office and entered information against the woman for larceny. Warrant issued.

Boot and Shoe Clerks who are specially fitted to preside over them.

GENERAL NOTIONS.

As we enter room No. 97, we first reach the woolen yarn department, in charge of Miss Here are kept all descriptions of yarn and zephyrs of all imaginable shades of color. Jays and railroad caps are also to be found in this line of goods; next we have that comprehensive department, under the heading of general trimmings. Here we find no end of memoranda of all that it comprises in the way of gimps, fringes, black guipure and English thread laces, crochet laces, beadings, gimp cords, ribbons of all colors and widths, silk and velvet buttons of all sizes, girdles and tassels and in an almost endless variety. This department is one of the most important in the house and is kept up to the fullest requirements of the trade. Adjoining it we strike notions in the way of spool cottons, braids, tapes, working cotton, bone, pearl and agate buttons, hair brushes, combs, jet jewelry of various designs, bracelets, sets, chains and charms, parlay and Opera fans and a thousand other knick-knacks which may be classed under the head of notions.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Messrs. Horne & Co., have long devoted much attention to the millinery branch of their extensive trade, and made it a conspicuous feature of their business. In their new establishment they have allotted one of the finest of their apartments for it, and here it is displayed to good advantage in endless variety all the numerous articles which enter into the mysterious composition of a lady's bonnet. Here we have ribbons of all hues of the rainbow, of all qualities and widths, of silk and velvet, plain and figured, and in the latest and most fashionable stripes, plaid and Roman ribbons, bonnet, cloak and trimming velvets of all colors and grades, and the finest feathers, tips, clouds and dresses, plumes and feathers, orange blossoms, cleomatis and other artificial flowers. This department always keeps within the latest novelties as the fashions change.

EMBROIDERIES.

This is another very important department of Horne's establishment and is watched with close attention, forming one of the most popular in the store. It is supplied with embroideries, ruffings, jaconets, insertings, allovers, and Hamburg edgings, and cambrics. Among the more popular ruffings we noted an excellent assortment of Sandringham, Valencia and Elizabethan magic ruffings, collars, merino, cotton and Lisle thread, silk and Bubrigan half-hose, and all these in a great variety of sizes, qualities and grades. Perfectly opposite is a department where are found merino, wool, Canton and Shaker flannel underclothing, cotton, silk, gingham and alpaca umbrellas. A little further along we reach the glove department, where are kept a large assortment of gloves suitable for the large consumption of silk and cotton handkerchiefs in the stock.

LACE GOODS.

Lately real lace has been popularized in our ears and there is much demand for the genuine articles. Like true diamonds, true lace is readily recognized and universally regarded as a luxurious article of dress or adornment. Horne & Co. have made the department a conspicuous one, and have much money locked up in their stock of real point, point aplique and Valencia laces in handkerchiefs, collars and collarets. A portion of the assortment, displayed to peculiar advantage in a silver mounted show case, we venture to say, will even from the ladies coax covetous glances. There are other departments worthy of note, but our article has already ran out to such length that we must close; but inasmuch as the store is open to-day, we feel that our readers will take occasion to call, see and admire for themselves the elegant and well appointed new saleroom.

We are glad to congratulate Mr. Horne and his worthy partners on their new quarters and sincerely hope that their business in both establishments may continue to increase in the future, as it has in the past, for we well know they are worthy the success and prosperity which have attended them thus far, and of the great confidence reposed in them by the community at large.

HARTUNG'S PROPERTY.

A Purchaser at Last—An Order from Court.

The Hartung case was revived in the United States Court Bankruptcy branch yesterday. Among the property left by Hartung, was a piece of ground, near Kilbuck station on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway, ten miles from the city, and comprising about ten acres. The real estate was pretty well burdened down by a lien on a mortgage held by the Building and Loan Association of Pittsburgh No. 4, a fact which made those who would have bought the property rather chary of dealing for it. The assignee Mr. E. H. Russell advertised sales of the place but on neither occasion could get a bid of any kind. At last, however, the purchaser came along and offered the assignee $600 cash for the place, agreeing to take it subject to all incumbrances. The assignee was too long in bringing the matter to the attention of the Court, and yesterday, on his petition, an order was granted authorizing the sale, which will be consummated to-day. It is understood, all the real estate of the bankrupt in the city, and the household goods with its disposal will have almost completed his labors.

TAX ASSESSMENTS.

The assessment lists of taxes for the various wards of the city for the year ending March, 1871, foota up as follows: First ward, $12,—; Second ward, $92,183 82; Third, $90,599 50; Fourth, $44,[illegible]; Fifth, $7,[illegible]; Sixth, $41,—; Seventh, $[illegible]; Eighth, $[illegible]; Ninth, $[illegible]; Tenth, $[illegible]; Eleventh, $[illegible]; Twelfth, $[illegible]; Thirteenth, $[illegible]; Fourteenth, $[illegible]; Fifteenth, $[illegible]; Sixteenth, $[illegible]; Seventeenth, $[illegible]; Eighteenth, $[illegible]; Nineteenth, $[illegible]; Twentieth, $[illegible]; Twenty-first, $[illegible]; Twenty-second, $[illegible]; Twenty-third, $[illegible]; Twenty-fourth, $[illegible]; Twenty-fifth, $[illegible]; Twenty-sixth, $[illegible]; Twenty-seventh, $[illegible]; Twenty-eighth, $[illegible]; Twenty-ninth, $[illegible]; Thirtieth, $[illegible]; Thirty-first, $[illegible]; Thirty-second, $[illegible]; Thirty-third, $[illegible]; Thirty-fourth, $[illegible]; Thirty-fifth, $[illegible]; Thirty-sixth, $[illegible]; Thirty-seventh, $[illegible]; Thirty-eighth, $[illegible]; Thirty-ninth, $[illegible]; Fortieth, $[illegible]; Forty-first, $[illegible]; Forty-second, $[illegible]; Forty-third, $[illegible]; Forty-fourth, $[illegible]; Forty-fifth, $[illegible]; Forty-sixth, $[illegible]; Forty-seventh, $[illegible]; Forty-eighth, $[illegible]; Forty-ninth, $[illegible]; Fiftieth, $[illegible]; Fifty-first, $[illegible]; Fifty-second, $[illegible]; Fifty-third, $[illegible]; Fifty-fourth, $[illegible]; Fifty-fifth, $[illegible]; Fifty-sixth, $[illegible]; Fifty-seventh, $[illegible]; Fifty-eighth, $[illegible]; Fifty-ninth, $[illegible]; Sixtieth, $[illegible]; Sixty-first, $[illegible]; Sixty-second, $[illegible]; Sixty-third, $[illegible]; Sixty-fourth, $[illegible]; Sixty-fifth, $[illegible]; Sixty-sixth, $[illegible]; Sixty-seventh, $[illegible]; Sixty-eighth, $[illegible]; Sixty-ninth, $[illegible]; Seventieth, $[illegible]; Seventy-first, $[illegible]; Seventy-second, $[illegible]; Seventy-third, $[illegible]; Seventy-fourth, $[illegible]; Seventy-fifth, $[illegible]; Seventy-sixth, $[illegible]; Seventy-seventh, $[illegible]; Seventy-eighth, $[illegible]; Seventy-ninth, $[illegible]; Eightieth, $[illegible]; Eighty-first, $[illegible]; Eighty-second, $[illegible]; Eighty-third, $[illegible]; Eighty-fourth, $[illegible]; Eighty-fifth, $[illegible]; Eighty-sixth, $[illegible]; Eighty-seventh, $[illegible]; Eighty-eighth, $[illegible]; Eighty-ninth, $[illegible]; Ninetieth, $[illegible]; Ninety-first, $[illegible]; Ninety-second, $[illegible]; Ninety-third, $[illegible]; Ninety-fourth, $[illegible]; Ninety-fifth, $[illegible]; Ninety-sixth, $[illegible]; Ninety-seventh, $[illegible]; Ninety-eighth, $[illegible]; Ninety-ninth, $[illegible]; One hundredth, $[illegible]; One hundred and first, $[illegible]; One hundred and second, $[illegible]; One hundred and third, $[illegible]; One hundred and fourth, $[illegible]; One hundred and fifth, $[illegible]; One hundred and sixth, $[illegible]; One hundred and seventh, $[illegible]; One hundred and eighth, $[illegible]; One hundred and ninth, $[illegible]; One hundred and tenth, $[illegible]; One hundred and eleventh, $[illegible]; One hundred and twelfth, $[illegible]; One hundred and thirteenth, $[illegible]; One hundred and fourteenth, $[illegible]; One hundred and fifteenth, $[illegible]; One hundred and sixteenth, $[illegible]; One hundred and seventeenth, $[illegible]; One hundred and eighteenth, $[illegible]; One hundred and nineteenth, $[illegible]; One hundred and twentieth, $[illegible]; One hundred and twenty-first, $[illegible]; One hundred and twenty-second, $[illegible]; One hundred and twenty-third, $[illegible]; One hundred and twenty-fourth, $[illegible]; One hundred and twenty-fifth, $[illegible]; One hundred and twenty-sixth, $[illegible]; One hundred and twenty-seventh, $[illegible]; One hundred and twenty-eighth, $[illegible]; One hundred and twenty-ninth, $[illegible]; One hundred and thirtieth, $[illegible]; One hundred and thirty-first, $[illegible]; One hundred and thirty-second, $[illegible]; One hundred and thirty-third, $[illegible]; One hundred and thirty-fourth, $[illegible]; One hundred and thirty-fifth, $[illegible]; One hundred and thirty-sixth, $[illegible]; One hundred and thirty-seventh, $[illegible]; One hundred and thirty-eighth, $[illegible]; One hundred and thirty-ninth, $[illegible]; One hundred and fortieth, $[illegible]; One hundred and forty-first, $[illegible]; One hundred and forty-second, $[illegible]; One hundred and forty-third, $[illegible]; One hundred and forty-fourth, $[illegible]; One hundred and forty-fifth, $[illegible]; One hundred and forty-sixth, $[illegible]; One hundred and forty-seventh, $[illegible]; One hundred and forty-eighth, $[illegible]; One hundred and forty-ninth, $[illegible]; One hundred and fiftieth, $[illegible]; One hundred and fifty-first, $[illegible]; One hundred and fifty-second, $[illegible]; One hundred and fifty-third, $[illegible]; One hundred and fifty-fourth, $[illegible]; One hundred and fifty-fifth, $[illegible]; One hundred and fifty-sixth, $[illegible]; One hundred and fifty-seventh, $[illegible]; One hundred and fifty-eighth, $[illegible]; One hundred and fifty-ninth, $[illegible]; One hundred and sixtieth, $[illegible]; One hundred and sixty-first, $[illegible]; One hundred and sixty-second, $[illegible]; One hundred and sixty-third, $[illegible]; One hundred and sixty-fourth, $[illegible]; One hundred and sixty-fifth, $[illegible]; One hundred and sixty-sixth, $[illegible]; One hundred and sixty-seventh, $[illegible]; One hundred and sixty-eighth, $[illegible]; One hundred and sixty-ninth, $[illegible]; One hundred and seventieth, $[illegible]; One hundred and seventy-first, $[illegible]; One hundred and seventy-second, $[illegible]; One hundred and seventy-third, $[illegible]; One hundred and seventy-fourth, $[illegible]; One hundred and seventy-fifth, $[illegible]; One hundred and seventy-sixth, $[illegible]; One hundred and seventy-seventh, $[illegible]; One hundred and seventy-eighth, $[illegible]; One hundred and seventy-ninth, $[illegible]; One hundred and eightieth, $[illegible]; One hundred and eighty-first, $[illegible]; One hundred and eighty-second, $[illegible]; One hundred and eighty-third, $[illegible]; One hundred and eighty-fourth, $[illegible]; One hundred and eighty-fifth, $[illegible]; One hundred and eighty-sixth, $[illegible]; One hundred and eighty-seventh, $[illegible]; One hundred and eighty-eighth, $[illegible]; One hundred and eighty-ninth, $[illegible]; One hundred and ninetieth, $[illegible]; One hundred and ninety-first, $[illegible]; One hundred and ninety-second, $[illegible]; One hundred and ninety-third, $[illegible]; One hundred and ninety-fourth, $[illegible]; One hundred and ninety-fifth, $[illegible]; One hundred and ninety-sixth, $[illegible]; One hundred and ninety-seventh, $[illegible]; One hundred and ninety-eighth, $[illegible]; One hundred and ninety-ninth, $[illegible]; Two hundredth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and first, $[illegible]; Two hundred and second, $[illegible]; Two hundred and third, $[illegible]; Two hundred and fourth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and fifth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and sixth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and seventh, $[illegible]; Two hundred and eighth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and ninth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and tenth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and eleventh, $[illegible]; Two hundred and twelfth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and thirteenth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and fourteenth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and fifteenth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and sixteenth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and seventeenth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and eighteenth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and nineteenth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and twentieth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and twenty-first, $[illegible]; Two hundred and twenty-second, $[illegible]; Two hundred and twenty-third, $[illegible]; Two hundred and twenty-fourth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and twenty-fifth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and twenty-sixth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and twenty-seventh, $[illegible]; Two hundred and twenty-eighth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and twenty-ninth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and thirtieth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and thirty-first, $[illegible]; Two hundred and thirty-second, $[illegible]; Two hundred and thirty-third, $[illegible]; Two hundred and thirty-fourth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and thirty-fifth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and thirty-sixth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and thirty-seventh, $[illegible]; Two hundred and thirty-eighth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and thirty-ninth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and fortieth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and forty-first, $[illegible]; Two hundred and forty-second, $[illegible]; Two hundred and forty-third, $[illegible]; Two hundred and forty-fourth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and forty-fifth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and forty-sixth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and forty-seventh, $[illegible]; Two hundred and forty-eighth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and forty-ninth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and fiftieth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and fifty-first, $[illegible]; Two hundred and fifty-second, $[illegible]; Two hundred and fifty-third, $[illegible]; Two hundred and fifty-fourth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and fifty-fifth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and fifty-sixth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and fifty-seventh, $[illegible]; Two hundred and fifty-eighth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and fifty-ninth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and sixtieth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and sixty-first, $[illegible]; Two hundred and sixty-second, $[illegible]; Two hundred and sixty-third, $[illegible]; Two hundred and sixty-fourth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and sixty-fifth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and sixty-sixth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and sixty-seventh, $[illegible]; Two hundred and sixty-eighth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and sixty-ninth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and seventieth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and seventy-first, $[illegible]; Two hundred and seventy-second, $[illegible]; Two hundred and seventy-third, $[illegible]; Two hundred and seventy-fourth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and seventy-fifth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and seventy-sixth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and seventy-seventh, $[illegible]; Two hundred and seventy-eighth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and seventy-ninth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and eightieth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and eighty-first, $[illegible]; Two hundred and eighty-second, $[illegible]; Two hundred and eighty-third, $[illegible]; Two hundred and eighty-fourth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and eighty-fifth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and eighty-sixth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and eighty-seventh, $[illegible]; Two hundred and eighty-eighth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and eighty-ninth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and ninetieth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and ninety-first, $[illegible]; Two hundred and ninety-second, $[illegible]; Two hundred and ninety-third, $[illegible]; Two hundred and ninety-fourth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and ninety-fifth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and ninety-sixth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and ninety-seventh, $[illegible]; Two hundred and ninety-eighth, $[illegible]; Two hundred and ninety-ninth, $[illegible]; Three hundredth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and first, $[illegible]; Three hundred and second, $[illegible]; Three hundred and third, $[illegible]; Three hundred and fourth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and fifth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and sixth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and seventh, $[illegible]; Three hundred and eighth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and ninth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and tenth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and eleventh, $[illegible]; Three hundred and twelfth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and thirteenth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and fourteenth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and fifteenth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and sixteenth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and seventeenth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and eighteenth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and nineteenth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and twentieth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and twenty-first, $[illegible]; Three hundred and twenty-second, $[illegible]; Three hundred and twenty-third, $[illegible]; Three hundred and twenty-fourth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and twenty-fifth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and twenty-sixth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and twenty-seventh, $[illegible]; Three hundred and twenty-eighth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and twenty-ninth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and thirtieth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and thirty-first, $[illegible]; Three hundred and thirty-second, $[illegible]; Three hundred and thirty-third, $[illegible]; Three hundred and thirty-fourth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and thirty-fifth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and thirty-sixth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and thirty-seventh, $[illegible]; Three hundred and thirty-eighth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and thirty-ninth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and fortieth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and forty-first, $[illegible]; Three hundred and forty-second, $[illegible]; Three hundred and forty-third, $[illegible]; Three hundred and forty-fourth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and forty-fifth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and forty-sixth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and forty-seventh, $[illegible]; Three hundred and forty-eighth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and forty-ninth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and fiftieth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and fifty-first, $[illegible]; Three hundred and fifty-second, $[illegible]; Three hundred and fifty-third, $[illegible]; Three hundred and fifty-fourth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and fifty-fifth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and fifty-sixth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and fifty-seventh, $[illegible]; Three hundred and fifty-eighth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and fifty-ninth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and sixtieth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and sixty-first, $[illegible]; Three hundred and sixty-second, $[illegible]; Three hundred and sixty-third, $[illegible]; Three hundred and sixty-fourth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and sixty-fifth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and sixty-sixth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and sixty-seventh, $[illegible]; Three hundred and sixty-eighth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and sixty-ninth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and seventieth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and seventy-first, $[illegible]; Three hundred and seventy-second, $[illegible]; Three hundred and seventy-third, $[illegible]; Three hundred and seventy-fourth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and seventy-fifth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and seventy-sixth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and seventy-seventh, $[illegible]; Three hundred and seventy-eighth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and seventy-ninth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and eightieth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and eighty-first, $[illegible]; Three hundred and eighty-second, $[illegible]; Three hundred and eighty-third, $[illegible]; Three hundred and eighty-fourth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and eighty-fifth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and eighty-sixth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and eighty-seventh, $[illegible]; Three hundred and eighty-eighth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and eighty-ninth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and ninetieth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and ninety-first, $[illegible]; Three hundred and ninety-second, $[illegible]; Three hundred and ninety-third, $[illegible]; Three hundred and ninety-fourth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and ninety-fifth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and ninety-sixth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and ninety-seventh, $[illegible]; Three hundred and ninety-eighth, $[illegible]; Three hundred and ninety-ninth, $[illegible]; Four hundredth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and first, $[illegible]; Four hundred and second, $[illegible]; Four hundred and third, $[illegible]; Four hundred and fourth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and fifth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and sixth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and seventh, $[illegible]; Four hundred and eighth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and ninth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and tenth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and eleventh, $[illegible]; Four hundred and twelfth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and thirteenth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and fourteenth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and fifteenth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and sixteenth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and seventeenth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and eighteenth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and nineteenth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and twentieth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and twenty-first, $[illegible]; Four hundred and twenty-second, $[illegible]; Four hundred and twenty-third, $[illegible]; Four hundred and twenty-fourth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and twenty-fifth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and twenty-sixth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and twenty-seventh, $[illegible]; Four hundred and twenty-eighth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and twenty-ninth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and thirtieth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and thirty-first, $[illegible]; Four hundred and thirty-second, $[illegible]; Four hundred and thirty-third, $[illegible]; Four hundred and thirty-fourth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and thirty-fifth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and thirty-sixth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and thirty-seventh, $[illegible]; Four hundred and thirty-eighth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and thirty-ninth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and fortieth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and forty-first, $[illegible]; Four hundred and forty-second, $[illegible]; Four hundred and forty-third, $[illegible]; Four hundred and forty-fourth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and forty-fifth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and forty-sixth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and forty-seventh, $[illegible]; Four hundred and forty-eighth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and forty-ninth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and fiftieth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and fifty-first, $[illegible]; Four hundred and fifty-second, $[illegible]; Four hundred and fifty-third, $[illegible]; Four hundred and fifty-fourth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and fifty-fifth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and fifty-sixth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and fifty-seventh, $[illegible]; Four hundred and fifty-eighth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and fifty-ninth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and sixtieth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and sixty-first, $[illegible]; Four hundred and sixty-second, $[illegible]; Four hundred and sixty-third, $[illegible]; Four hundred and sixty-fourth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and sixty-fifth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and sixty-sixth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and sixty-seventh, $[illegible]; Four hundred and sixty-eighth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and sixty-ninth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and seventieth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and seventy-first, $[illegible]; Four hundred and seventy-second, $[illegible]; Four hundred and seventy-third, $[illegible]; Four hundred and seventy-fourth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and seventy-fifth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and seventy-sixth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and seventy-seventh, $[illegible]; Four hundred and seventy-eighth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and seventy-ninth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and eightieth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and eighty-first, $[illegible]; Four hundred and eighty-second, $[illegible]; Four hundred and eighty-third, $[illegible]; Four hundred and eighty-fourth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and eighty-fifth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and eighty-sixth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and eighty-seventh, $[illegible]; Four hundred and eighty-eighth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and eighty-ninth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and ninetieth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and ninety-first, $[illegible]; Four hundred and ninety-second, $[illegible]; Four hundred and ninety-third, $[illegible]; Four hundred and ninety-fourth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and ninety-fifth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and ninety-sixth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and ninety-seventh, $[illegible]; Four hundred and ninety-eighth, $[illegible]; Four hundred and ninety-ninth, $[illegible]; Five hundredth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and first, $[illegible]; Five hundred and second, $[illegible]; Five hundred and third, $[illegible]; Five hundred and fourth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and fifth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and sixth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and seventh, $[illegible]; Five hundred and eighth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and ninth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and tenth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and eleventh, $[illegible]; Five hundred and twelfth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and thirteenth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and fourteenth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and fifteenth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and sixteenth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and seventeenth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and eighteenth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and nineteenth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and twentieth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and twenty-first, $[illegible]; Five hundred and twenty-second, $[illegible]; Five hundred and twenty-third, $[illegible]; Five hundred and twenty-fourth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and twenty-fifth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and twenty-sixth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and twenty-seventh, $[illegible]; Five hundred and twenty-eighth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and twenty-ninth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and thirtieth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and thirty-first, $[illegible]; Five hundred and thirty-second, $[illegible]; Five hundred and thirty-third, $[illegible]; Five hundred and thirty-fourth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and thirty-fifth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and thirty-sixth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and thirty-seventh, $[illegible]; Five hundred and thirty-eighth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and thirty-ninth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and fortieth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and forty-first, $[illegible]; Five hundred and forty-second, $[illegible]; Five hundred and forty-third, $[illegible]; Five hundred and forty-fourth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and forty-fifth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and forty-sixth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and forty-seventh, $[illegible]; Five hundred and forty-eighth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and forty-ninth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and fiftieth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and fifty-first, $[illegible]; Five hundred and fifty-second, $[illegible]; Five hundred and fifty-third, $[illegible]; Five hundred and fifty-fourth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and fifty-fifth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and fifty-sixth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and fifty-seventh, $[illegible]; Five hundred and fifty-eighth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and fifty-ninth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and sixtieth, $[illegible]; Five hundred and sixty-first, $[illegible]; Five hundred and sixty-second, $[illegible]; Five hundred and sixty-third, $[illegible]; Five hundred and sixty-fourth,